Errival and Departure of Malls.

# LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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Democratic Nominations.

AUGUST ELECTION. FOR GOVERNOR,

JOBN W. STEVENSON. FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON HENRY J. STITES. THOS. B. COCHRAN.

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, JOHN S. CAIN. JOHN M. MARTIN.

FOR CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY, FOR MARSHALL OF THE CITY COURT, WILL HOBAN.

APRIL ELECTION. BENONI FIGG.

JOHN H. SHIVELY. M. J. PAUL. FOR STREET INSPECTOR-EASTERN DE

M. DIETZ.

JOHN SHELLEY. For Aldermen, ifth Ward-THOS, L. BARRET, eventh Ward-FOUNTAIN T. FOX, JR. luth Ward-W. F. DULANEY, leventh Ward-R. B. SHERIDAN.

FOY COMMON COMPILIED.

WARD—RENRY C. HAMILTON.

WARD—GEORGE BROBSTON.

WARD—GEORGE BROSS

WARD—M. W. LARUE.

IGH WARD—DE. G. W. WALLING.

h Ward-HENBY McDONALD, h Ward-ALEX, DUVALL, SR. -buth Ward-DR, PRESTON B. SCOTT, th Ward-DR, J. J. O'REILY, th Ward-JOS, B. READ, th Ward-THOS, R. BAIRD, LOUIS EICH Eleventh Ward-H. KIRKLIGHTER, Twelfth Ward-GEO. A. SCOTT.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1868.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE SHOWS HIS MET TLE. -The managers of the impeachment, in their headlong attempt to remove the obstruction" in the White House, have run against an obstruction in the chair of the Senate which promises to be immovable. And there is no reason to doubt that the promise will be redeemed. It indeed may be said to have been redeemed on the spot, the Chief Justice, having claimed the right in the first instance to rule all questions of evidence and incidental questions, immediately proceeded to "fight it out on that line," and carried his point, clinching it by voting in the case of an equal division of the Senate. So the

Nobly done for the Chief Justice! He has too much character at stake to afford to be bullied by the managers, even if he had not too much character to be bullied at all. The Chief Justice in maintaining his own self-respect has rescued the country from disgrace for the moment at least

ATTORNEY-GENERAL SPEED ON THE OF-FENCE OF THE PRESIDENT.—We say Attor-President Johnson. Nor is the weight of

the reproduction of which, by the way, we are indebted to the inquisitiveness of "MACK", the lively correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, we will briefly state what the President's offence is. The House accuses the President of removing Mr. Stanton in violation of the tenure-of office act, to which accusation the Pres dent answers, first, that he did not remove Mr. Stanton in violation of the tenure-ofoffice act, but, secondly, that if he did he committed no offence, inasmuch as the tenure-of-office act is unconstitutional, and his action in the premises contemplated nothing further than a judicial determination of the question; whereupon, the House replies that he has no right to violate an act of Congress of any character for any purpose. And thus the issue is made. We are now prepared to cite the opinion of Attorney-General Speed on the Presi-

dent's side of the issue. The internal revenue act of 1864, which vested the appointment of assistant assessors in the Secretary of the Treasury, was so amended in 1865 as to vest the appointment of assistant assessors in the assessors. This amendment the President believed to be unconstitutional, believing, furthermore, that the Constitution vested the appointment of assistant assessors in himself, and that it was his duty to appoint them in violation of the amendment. So believing, the several points of the belief he submitted through the Secretary of the Treasury to the Attorney-General, who replied in the opinion which we now cite, as reproduced by

Hon. Hugh Mc Culloch, Secretary of the

Treasury:
I have duly considered the important and interesting questions suggested by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, touching the recent legislation of Con-gress with reterence to the office of Assis-tant Assessor of Internal Revenue, and which you have submitted to me for my opinion. The questions may be thus stated:

March 3, 1865, vesting the appointment of

the power of appointing assistant assessors by law vested?

3. If the President is, by law, vested with that power, should he exercise it against the express provision of the act of Congress, before any judicial determination has been had of the two preceding

. The first section of the act of March

1. The first section of the act of March 3, 1865, provides that, within each assessment district, the assessor, whenever there shall be a vacancy, shall appoint, with the approval of the said Commissioner, one or more assistant assessors, who shall be resident in such assessment district.

The question suggested by this enactment is, whether it was constitutionally competent for Congress to confer on the assessors the power of appointing their assistants. The Constitution provides: Sec. 2, Art. 2, That the President shall nominate, and by and with the advice and

consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors " and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not hereafter provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

This is the constitutional provision which the act of 1865 may be supposed to infringe. Manifestly the statute is in violation of the constitutional provision, i the assistant assessors are, within the meaning of the Constitution, officers. [The Attorney-General proceeds to ar-gue to show, that, according to the highest authorities, the assistant assessors are officers of the United States.] I am of opinion, therefore, that the pro-vision of the act of 1865, to which I have referred, vesting the power of appoint-ing assistant assessors in the respective assessors, is clearly unconstitutional.

The third and last question on which The third and last question on which you have desired an expression of my opinion is, whether it is the duty of the President to exercise the power of appointment in the case of these officers, in view of the express provisions of the act of 1865, distinctly declaring the will o Congress that he should not appoint them, and directly against that expression of and directly against that expression of the will of the legislature, and especially before any judicial determination has been had of the first two questions to

been had of the first two questions to which I have directed my attention.

If the President should be of opinion, on the foregoing reasoning, that he possesses the power, constitutionally, to make appointments to the office of assistant assessor, I think that it is clearly his duty to exercise that power. The question of his constitutional authority in the case presented depends upon the view that the President may take of the unconstitutional aity of the existing legislation on the subject of that office. If he fully concurs in the view I have taken of the question, there is no escape from the conclusion there is no escape from the conclusion that he alone can lawfully fill the offices. It is his duty to do all that he has lawful power to do when the occasion lawful power to do when the occasion requires an exercise of his authority. To do less on such an occasion would be pro tanto to abdicate his high office. The Constitution is the supreme law—a law superior and paramount to any other. If any law be repugnant to the Constitution, it is void; in other words, it is no law. It is the peculiar province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is in particular cases. But before such cases arise, and in the absence of authoritative exposition of the law by that department, it is equally the duty of the officer holding the executive power of the Government to determine for the purposes of his own conduct and action, as well the operation of conflicting laws as the unconstitutionality of any one.

It will be observed, let me remark in conclusion, that the action of the President, in appointing to the office in question, will not preclude or affect judicial inquiry and decision on the points that have been presented. If two persons should claim the authority of exercising, in any assessment district, the office of assistant assessor, one by appointment of the President and the other by appoint.

stant assessor, one by appointment of President and the other by appoint the President and the other by appointment of the assessor, the question would be then peculiarly one for judicial determination—whether either, and which, of such persons was entitled to receive the

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, JAMES SPEED, Attorney-General.

This opinion, we need not say, is a tri mphant rejoinder to the replication the House to the President's answer. If the opinion is correct, the President in removing Mr. Stanton, even supposing that the tenure-of-office act expressly prohibited the removal, not only committed no offence, but did simply what he was bound to do, on pain of so far forth abdicating his high office. In removing Mr. Stanton, the President, therefore, acted pursuant to the counsel of his late Attorney-General as well as of his then Attorney-General, to say nothing of the counsel of the rest of his Cabinet, nothing of the example of all preceding Adminney-General Speed, because when Mr. | istrations from that of Washington down, Speed gave the opinion which we are about nothing of the authority of every Congress of the Union from the first to th last, nothing of the uniform sanction of the opinion lessened by his subsequent re- the Supreme Court, and, finally, nothing tirement from the Cabinet on account of of the Senate's own construction of this very tenure-of-office act in passing it, wherein the Senate declared that the act Before we cite the opinion, however, for | did not prohibit the President from removing Mr. Stanton at any time. For such is the mighty array of authority by

which the President is fortified. If in the face of all this the Senate can low convict the President of a high crime and misdemeanor in violating the tenure of-office act by removing Mr. Stanton, we certainly have come to a strange pass indeed. Law and justice and reason and decency must have fled the land.

THE LOUISVILLE ELECTION THE CON NECTICUT ELECTION-THE IMPEACHMENT.-That a radical victory in Connecticut would secure the President's conviction, if anything further is necessary to secure it, no candid man will deny; but it is equally undeniable that a radical victory in Louisville, or what would be announced as a radical victory, would tend to secure and might absolutely secure a radical victory in Connecticut. The Democrats of Connecticut carried the State last year by a majority of only 987; and the announcement of a radical victory in Louisville. flashing through little Connecticut on the eve of her election, would be worth a thousand votes to the radicals of the State. Democrats of Louisville, are you willing to present or to run the risk of presenting your enemies with this precious gift or with any such gift? Are you prepared, by remissness or unfaithfulness next Saturday, to do all in your power to secure the triumph of the radicals in Connecticut, the conviction of the President by the Senate, and the establishment of a

If not, rally to the support of the Democratic ticket, rally early and retire late, voting for it, talking for it, and working for it, as if the fate of the country depended on your efforts, as it is no exaggeration to say that it may. There is at Washington a charge the explesion of which may blow the government to fragments; and the train which leads to it starts from the bal lot-box at Louisville. The defeat of the Democratic ticket would light the train and what might follow God only knows The election of the Democratic ticket will stamp out the train for a thousand miles Let the ticket be elected by a majority that shall resound from one end of the Union to the other.

negro despotism on the ruins of this white

THE POLICE COMMISSION .- It is suffi ient praise of the Democratic candidates for this trust to say that they are worthy of it; for the trust is one of the most important in the gift of the community. The Democratic candidates, as befits candidates for such a trust, are among the most upright, firm, and judicious of our citi zens. Truer men than Brinly and Figg and Shively the community does not hold. Under their vigorous supervision, the po lice, instead of an affliction and an eye sore to the city, will become an ornamen and a blessing. Their supervision certainly will not begin a day too soon.

The wharf purchase seems to be alost unanimously agreed on. Our worthy Mayor and City Engineer have long ecommended this improvement. The City Council by a large majority has passed the ordinance. The press of the city unanimously sustains it. It is not a party question and there is ao division on The intelligence of the city sustains and the workingmen feel deeply inter-

ested in it. This unanimity is owing to the fact that it is a wise and necessary measure. It requires no increase of taxes and imposes no burdens. It merely proposes to employ a small portion of the capital of the Sinking Fund in acquiring property which is indispensable to the city and which will repay the Sinking Fund in solid cash in a few years, while it embraces he prosperity and reputation of the city evond any other measure involving so small an outlay. We say so small an outlay for, before the principal of the bonds be comes due, the property itself will have met the debt. It is now paying twenty four or five thousand dollars a year, and can soon be raised to \$40,000 annually, n addition to which, if we retain the ouilding sites until the high-water wharf is completed, they will then be worth more than the cost of the wharf ground Good business property fronting on the wharf of a large city, and standing above overflow, would be worth in any large city from \$100 to \$1,000 a foot, according to

This wise and beneficent measure will e sanctioned by an overwhelming majority next Saturday, and it will be a subject rejoicing with every good citizen to know that our city will acquire this ample and lucrative property, and will soon present a noble front to the passing traveller of which her people may justly be proud.

The candidates in opposition to the Democratic ticket in Louisville are virually the candidates of the radical party, whatever they may call themselves, or whatever they may be in their own opinion. This is manifest.

Though not nominated by anybody, except by themselves, they have been delibe rately adopted by the radical party; they lock to the radical party for their main support; and, if elected, their election would be everywhere represented as a radical victory. They are thus to all intents and purposes the candidates of the radical

nuch the worse; for they are so much the better for the radical end which they are

The brief seed-time of our municipal canvass is almost ended, only two days remaining, after which the crop, ripening in a single night, must be reaped and gathered. Saturday is the harvest-

Let our Democratic harvest-men be in the harvest-field bright and early Saturday morning; and, when the day is over and the precious crop is gathered, we will all sing together the harvest-home at the In view of the election of Saturday

all sides, are completely aroused; in fact, we see and feel as well as hear it. The fact is visible and palpable to all. We hail it with joy. It is of course a fact perfectly fatal to whatever radical

the Democrats of Louisville, we hear on

hopes are centring on our municipal It will be seen, that, during the reading of the minutes of Tuesday in the court of impeachment yesterday, Mr. Sumper moved to correct the journal by nserting the declaration that the vote of nauthorized and of no effect; when, the reas and nays being demanded, the moion was defeated by a vote of 27 to 21. The Chief Justice thus remains master of

Mr. S. S. Cox, whom the President ome time ago nominated for the office of Minister to Austria, will not be confirmed by the Senate, it is reported. We can easily believe that the report is true; and Mr. Cox, if he is wise, can easily reconcile himself to its truth. It is not to his credit indeed that he ever stood any chance of being confirmed. The confirmation of the present Senate is not a dis-

inction which a Democrat should covet. Several pretty sharp encounters ook place yesterday between the man agers of the impeachment and the Presi lent's counsel, the latter, so far as we are able to see at this present writing, get former getting the better in the decisions This is scarcely to be wondered at. De ciding, like kissing, goes by favor; but wit is the gift of nature.

Mr. H. D. Mathis is a candidate for he office of School Trustee in the Fourth

Mr. Mathis is a sound Democrat, a most stimable and highly intelligent man, and a true friend of Louisville and of all her in erests. He deserves the unanimous support of the Democrats of his ward. And

we do not doubt that he will get it. Gen. Brisbin writes a letter to the Cincinnati Gazette for the purpose of contradicting the newspaper report that e is the son-in-law of old Ben Wade. We would therefore respectfully request the public to withdraw their sympathy from

The radicals put all sorts of insults and humiliations and outrages upon the South and then are exceedingly and fierce ly angry that the people of the South do not love them for it.

Even if Gen. Grant does not drink now, he would be only a reformed inebriate. But he does drink now. He is an preformed inebriate.

A New York radical paper boast of its fieriness. We wish that a dozen ire-engines might be turned on it | For the Louisville Journal. |

BY HY GANNEY. As soft as the zephyrs at eve, Sweet, yet low, as the notes of a dove, The angels above, I believe, Tuned the voice of the girl that I love.

As bright as a sunbeam, her face Is radiant with smiles all the day, And the lines on my brow care would trac One glance of her eye drives away. Her form, 'tis no fairy's, I trow, Nor as snowflakes the fall of her feet Betoken a girl that can eat.

A fig for your forms Hight as air,

That melt in your grasp, like the spray; Her heart's in a case, I dare swear, Will hold it well many day. Her name, would you know, 'tis the or Most honored in Scripture and song First, fairest on earth it has shone, 'Tis fav'rite heaven's angels among.

"IN THE NAME OF ALL THE PEO-PLE."

[From the Philadelphia News. The impeachers of the President pre-tend that they are acting "in the name of all the people," and their venal journals are every day blatantly declaring that the WASHINGTON, March 30, 1868. Whilst I write there is being enacted in nark an epoch in the history of the na-con, and of which posterity will read with ningled feelings of indignation and eeple are very anxious to have Andrew busson removed from the office which he olds by virue of the Constitution. There has not been a single demonstramingled feelings of indignation and shame, so long as it retains a memory of and a reverence for the history of our origin as a nation. For I do as sincerely believe, as I do that a just God rules over us, that if the miserable conspirators, who are now seeking the conviction of the President, succeed in their wicked efforts, the knell of our liberties is sounded, and democratic republicanism upon this continent will be forever buried amongst the things that were. on by any portion of the people which dicates that they approve of the pro-eedings of the black conspirators, but cal elections in many places show that

hey are opposed to it.
In the State of New York there are two millions of people who have no represen-tation in the "high court," and are op-posed to the scandalous invasions of the ings that were.

I have ever had a deep and abiding connstitution which have been comp by the Jacobins, while in all New England there are about the same number favoring impeachment, who have an extravagantly large representation in that very remark-able tribunal. In fact, the two million black republicans in New England have more than enough to control the action of the "Court." If the President should be voted out of his seat, it will be by the acalous of their liberties; but, when I have en this Congress, day by day, with azen impudence, sapping the very foun-tions upon which our noble system of vernment was reared; trampling the enstitution under their feet as if it were is the originators of the present despica-le party in power, years since, declared was) "a league with hell"; and while all tion of Senators who represent about two millions of people in New England States, while an equal number of people in a State adjoining New England are allowed it was) "a league with hell"; and while all this is being done, in this land of newspapers and of telegraphs, the people seem lethargic and utterly regardless of the consequences, and, indeed, a very large portion of them, seemingly approving their acts, I begin to think that my confidence was misplaced, and that the history of former republics is but repeating itself no representation, when an issue involv-ing all the fundamental principles of free government is to be decided. In the State of New Jersey a large majority of the people are opposed to the im-peachers, and yet that majority is not rep-resented; but the conspirators have two Senators who will yote in direct opposi-

and sectional jealousies it is now, in this Illinois, moved to have it read in the

Correspondence of the Louisville Journal

louse of Representatives, his motion was oted down by a strict party vote! I yet entertain the confidence, which I appressed in a former letter, that a twoirids majority cannot be obtained in the mate for the conviction of the Presi-nt, notwithstanding the terrible hate d utter disregard for law, right, and justice which actuate a very large majority of his tryers. This confidence is much strengthened by the rumor and generally-believed statement that Chief Justice Chase has, lately, become convinced (and Chase has, lately, become convinced (and upon this conviction intends to act), that his functions upon this trial are not simply those of a presiding officer of the Senate, but of a judge of a court, whose prerogative it will be to determine all questions of law which may arise in the progress of the trial. And, further, by an opinion of Ex-Attorney-General Speed, delivered in April 1855 which "Mach." ivered in April, 1865, which "Mack," highly intelligent correspondent of "Cincinnati Commercial," has but ely dug up in the archives of the Treas-

The radical party has heretofore (and think very justly) entertained and ex-pressed a high regard for Mr. Speed as a sound lawyer and safe counselor; and, as his opinion more than sustains the President in all he has done in the Stanton matter (upon which his impeachment is contessedly grounded), I cannot conceive now even the Summers, Wilsons, and that k can possibly get around it. But, as nat-ralists tell us that the venom of the most eadly reptiles makes them blind, I take for granted that the same cause will at

The subjoined tribute to one of the

MRS. JAMES TRABUE. -- Mrs. James Tra-MRS. JAMES TRABUE.—Mrs. James Trabue, of Louisville, enjoys an enviable distinction, both in literary and social circles. She has a new work ready for publication, which will be looked for with lively interest by all who have admired the former productions of her pen. Her descriptions of natural scenery, sketches society, and delineations of character with information on all topics of general interest. Unlike many literary ladies, Mrs. Trabue serves as a model example in the performance of the social and domestic duties of a member of society, a wife, and mother. She makes her home truly the shrine of all gracious, pure, and beautiful sympathies, a hallowed sanctu-ary, as it were, between heaven and earth.

arcely less interesting than that of her erary productions, is furnished in her sidence, constructed and ornamented ter her own designs, forming one of the f the journals of the city says:—The difice rivals in design the charming sim-licity of the Grecian models without be-ng a servile imitation of them. In the bination of severe beauty with brilance, it is a remarkable suc attance is by a portico, supported by six squisitely carved Corinthian columns, he floor within is of marble mosaic work, he windows and doors are arched, bear-The windows and doors are arched, bearing richly fashioned mouldings." The appearance of the interior is described in the following account of a brilliant enter-tainment given by the accomplished hostess:—"The elements were against us; the snow was falling heavily, and the ground was already covered. You can imagine the sudden transition when we entered the drawing recompant to proceed. ered the drawing-rooms, at ten o'clock. lundreds of burners shed their light on scene which reminded us of the splen-ors of magic story. We fancied our-elves at once carried back to the fifteenth ives at once carried back to the fifteenth intury, in the courtly halls of the Tudors de Plantagenets. The rooms seemed a rect marvel of beauty. The lofty ceilgs rested on Corinthian columns of the irest white marble, exquisitely carved, de richly relieved in gold. The chandlers were of massive silver, hung with numerable brilliants, and their splents were reflected on every side by the rege polished mirrors. The windows are brilliantly draped with damask and ere brilliantly draped with damask and

arsed most exquisite music Mrs. Trabue can point with just pride of a good and noble ancestry, and the oner she thus receives is not only worning worn, but enhanced by her own virues and talents. Her father and grandther are remembered by many now liv-g for their eminence in their profession. fer husband, Mr. James Trabue, is widely nown as one of Kentucky's most promient merchants and generous philanthro-sts. He is a direct descendant of a noble rench family. One of his ancestors, essire Barthelemy Dupuy, was an officer the Royal Guard of Louis XIV., and d from France, with other Hugenots, at he time of the revocation of the edict of Vantes. With his beautiful wife, who, beavillon, he settled in Monicatown, on the oanks of the James river, in Virginia. Their noble virtues have been perpetuated in their descendants, and in none, perbaps, more conspicuously than in Mr. Trabue.

THE PATENT OFFICE.—The number of patents issued from the Patent Office at Washington for twenty-nine years—from 1837 to 1865—amounted to 56,235. The lowest number issued any one year (1839) was 425, and the largest number was 6,615 patents, in 1865. The smallest cash receipts of the office were in 1837, when they were \$29,289, and the largest in 1865, when they reached \$348,791. The expenses of the office baye, on the whole, fallen short hey reached \$348,791. The expenses of he office have, on the whole, fallen short of the receipts, so that there is now a considerable surplus fund on hand, which ought to be used so as to reduce the expenses of applicants for patents, who are now pretty heavily taxed.

THE MAGNOLIA DISASTER.

aster, describes the affair as follows: We take up our pen to draw upon the map of your imagination one of the most horrible and heartrending scenes it has ever been our lot to witness, some of the most frightful spectacles of carnage upon the battle-fields of the great rebellion not

About hair-past tweive octook on the 18th instant, the ill-fated steamer Magnolia left port at Cincinnati, with every indication of a safe and pleasant trip to the city of Maysville. She had on board a passenger list amounting to one hundred and twenty six, with the addition of her own crear numbering forty presents and own crew, numbering forty persons, and the officers of the boat, making a grand total of one hundred and seventy-five man beings. She glided swiftly over

antil she had proceeded about seven miles

rom the city, a short distance above the distance above the dispersion of the course. It was just after disper, while C. D. Armstrong, the on to the wishes of the citizens of the ate they pretend to represent.

A Senator from New Jersey who did present the sentiment of the majority of e people of that State was expelled from his seat in the Senate by the arbitrary will of the Jacobin leaders, without a shadow of legality, in order that one of their tools might take his place. This is mit an audacious outrage upon the Con-stitution as well as upon decency and propriety, and at the same time assert that they are doing it "in the name of all the people." Would it not be well for Mr. Cattell to make a speech defining his po-The Legislature of that State is now in ession, and we are surprised that it does ot pass resolutions declaring the sense of the people with regard to the impeach ment movement, and informing Mr. Cat-ell that decorum and legality imperative-y demand that he shall resign, and per nit the State he represents to have at east one voice in deciding the impeachying and shouting to friends for m The riot, on Monday, among the coal

miners, on the Monongahela river, has caused intense excitement. The name of the rioter who was killed is Frank Belger, a Frenchman. Another Frenchman, named Fremont, received several buckshot in the leg, which may result fatally. Mr.
O'Neil, the owner of the coal works, is
lying in a dangerous condition.

The coroner held an inquest to-day on
the body of Belger, and returned a verict that he came to his death from the fleets of a gunshot wound inflicted by Vm. Hart, one of Mr. O'Neil's employes. Hart has delivered himself up, but when the matter is brought before the court he

The subjoined tribute to one of the oblest of women we reproduce from the lowe Journal:

Mrs. James Trabue.—Mrs. James Trabue. Trabues Trabues of D. Appleton & Co. has offered Mr. Dickens the munificent sam of \$25,000 for the advance of his next novel. What will he do with it—the offer, not the money—is a natural question. He has already engaged his American publishers, you know, and has, no doubt, made some kind of and las, to doubt, made some find of a contract for giving them certain rights concerning the publication of his books. What the terms of this contract are, outwith a marked originality in thought and sentiment. Mrs. Trabue is distinguished, sleep as a conversationist, being any of a single book.

What the terms of this contract are, outsiders, of course, cannot know; but it is fair to take it for granted that they do not contemplate the payment of so large a sum as \$25,000 for the advance sheets of a single book.

Mr. Dickens, being first money getter. r. Dickens, being first money getter

demagogues who have undertaken to

(Special to the Cincinnati Gaz

THE COAL MINE RIOT.

PITTSBURG, March 31.

ment question.

then author, and third, man of sentiment, estimating him by his past business transactions, is likely to find that \$25,000 weigh or even to "go them better." an invitation which, as against so powerful an antago-ist as the great New York house, it wouldn't be agreeable to accept. This in-erence may be utterly erroneous; the great novelist may majestically repel the legal tender of the Appletons, and relig ously observe the letter of the bond to the American publishers. But the general pinion seems to be that he will imitate

RADICAL SCANDAL ABOUT MR. CHASE .-The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Staats Zeitung; a German radical paper, thus puts the radical scandal about

he Chief Justice. He says: I was told, the day previous to Chase's rotest in regard to the preliminary steps f the Senate, that Chase would write a etter, and that he would decline perempor Pomeroy, but it was suppressed. know that from the commend ho told me so are trustworthy, and never deceive me. s a fact that in 1864 Mr. Chase in

ct of the radical party for his claims

being considered by that people all over he country. We find in the Cincinnati sraelite the following resolution of the Meadville (Pa.) Hebrew Society, passed ecently. It says:

Resolved, That we, the members of the

Meadyille Hebrew Society, fully indorse and approve of the editorial in the Israel-ite of February 28, concerning the infa-mous order, No. 11, of Gen. Grant while in command of the Department of Tenessee, and that we pledge ourselves ovote for Gen. Grant for Presiden-ne United States should he secure nomination of either party, and will use all honorable means to defeat him fo SAMUEL MAYER.

In Chicago, some months ago, Richard Buckley stopped at the store of Bones & George, bargained for a lot of cabbages, had them put into his wagon, and, on the question being asked, told one of the clerks he had paid for them; but was not able to point out the person who received the money, and no one could be found who remembered receiving it. Nevertheless, Mr. Buckley refused to pay, and startedato drive off with the property. At the request of one of the firm, Buckley was then arrested by a policeman, taken to the Police Court, charged with larceny, and, on a statement of the case, was held to bail in \$300. He has now sued Bones & George for causing his arrest, and an intelligeut jury awards him \$3,000.

A. T. Cox, Esq., of the Flemingsburg Democrat, a survivor of the Magnolia dis-

ole writer, and a gentleman unknown to either of us, were engaged in conversa-tion on the cabin deck, immediately in front of the office, enjoying the fresh air and beautiful sunshine of a lovely spring day. But hark! a deafening thunder, like day. But hark! a deafening thunder, like the noise of a mighty earthquake, ushers to your imagination, reader, quite a different scene. The Magnolia had exploded her boilers! The cabin is thrown into the air, and falls back on the hull a heap of ruins! The stranger was snatched from our side, hurled to the bow of the boat, and crushed to atoms! C. D. Armstrong and Alexander Elliott were the only human beings we could see standing above. nan beings we could see standing above he "wreck of matter." All who were not lown from the boat into the river were own in the appalling ruins. The sight has horrible indeed. Upon whatever did we turned our eyes we saw death and estruction in all their hideous shapes. Near the center of the mass of ruins, Near the center of the mass of ruins, and through the open spaces between the heaps of hot iron, we beheld a frightful scene, equal in horror to the imaginary Purgatory of Dante or the painted Hell of Milton. Numbers of human beings, with their eyes burned out by the heat of the steam, their flesh frying and crisping, were crawling over the glass and heated iron, with their hands bleeding at every pore; others with disheveled hair, distorted counterparts of the steam o ances, or mutilated limbs, were at-opting to make their way from this re-n of dark despair. There was weeping, The carnival of death had begun! Reader, if you have tears to shed for the sufferings and misfortunes of your fellow creatures, we imagine they are now flowing profusely down your cheeks. The terrible groans of the dying quite unnerved the living, and made them seek death rather than id it, though unconscious they were aking our election for life in the alterna-ve of life or death, we made the leap for n we must stop to draw another por-

All around us the dead were strewn. gled in every conceivable shape, gled in every conceivable shape, cons who had been precipitated in the eral crash of everything, could be crawling from underneath the wreck, aded, scalded, and praying to God for the conceivable of the content of the waves into a watery grave. cean the waves into a watery grave. At his critical moment we first saw the unortunate F. W. Stone, making his way to 
he bow of the boat, with his head and 
ace severely cut, and the blood trickling 
own his forehead. The flames had 
unst out from under the heaps of the 
rreck, and the center of the boat was eneloped in fire. There seemed to be no 
lternative between plunging into a force. there seemed to be no there native between plunging into a fierce and angry river, full of fragments of timer, carried along pell-mell by a rapid arrent, with a perpendicular bank on ther side, or being burned alive upon that was left of the Magnolia. Mr. tone seemed wild with excitement when is a good man meets with an untimely

fate. At this juncture a skiff was seen approaching us. When within ten or fifte feet of the hull, the philanthropist shou would all leap upon his skiff and sink it. He turned as though he was going to leave us. We jumped for the skiff and fortunately caught the side. Charles Armstrong leaped after us, and, thanks to a kind Providence, we were both in the skiff and arrived each take the sheep. skiff and arrived safely to the sh We have now given you a faint picture

of the sad scene, with our own providen-tial escape interspersed with it. Lanage fails to express anything equal to dreadful reality of this great catastro-e. Human tongue cannot tell the sufgs and tortures of those who perished by that dire explosion. thought it necessary to give the names of the killed and injured, or to go into all the details, as those facts have been learned

from the daily papers, and the subject is too painful to dwell upon.

In summing up it is our best judgment that nearly one hundred persons lost their lives, that of the fifty or seventy-five who may possible die. One-third are injured or life, and of the remaining third, but we escaped with slight injuries. We tank God that we are among the living, and we hope the future may never find u or on our miraculous deliverance.

HOW AN AMERICAN BOY BECAME A FRENCH COUNT.

Curious to relate, the Secretary who eads the minutes to-day, the Count Wells le Lavalette, is an American by birth. By what strange chain of circumstances d we find a Connecticut boy a French cit zen, a Count, and a Deputy in the Corps Legislatiff, for to be a Secretary he must first be elected a Deputy? Mr. Wells, of Connecticut, long ago established at Havre and Paris a banking and commission house and died in France, leaving a widow and son to enjoy the fortune he had accumulated. This widow married the Marquis De Lavalette, a diplomat under the monarchy and a leading man in the councils of the Second Empire. The Mar-quis had no children, and so he adopted Mr. Samuel Wells, his wife's son, as his which is the right of the elder son of a ring married the daughter of M. Rou-

APPEALS OF WEST VIRGINIA — During the war James Wylie sold to E. M. Brown a tract of land in Monroe county for the sum of \$10,000 in Confederate money. All of the purchase money was paid except that \$2,000 Wellis was paid except. about \$3,000. Wylie made a deed to Brown, which was recorded by the clerk of the county, and B. executed a trust deed on the land to secure the unpaid \$3,000 Confederate money. The land was then sold by Brown to Tomlinson and Osborne, ad deeds were made and executed dur-g the war. The \$3,000 was duly tendered Wylie in Confederate money, and he re-sed to receive it. After the war he rings his suit in chancery to subject the und to sale for the \$3,000, making Brown, omlinson, and Osborne parties to the sit. Judge Harrison gave a decree an ing the contract between Brown and and restoring the land to Wylie.

KENTUCKY NEWS

Covington.—In the Covington Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, a few nights since, the degree of Mark Master was conferred upon J. H. Reed, who claims the distinction of being the first white male child born in Covington. Mr. Reed is seventy-six years of age. He took the preceding degrees of Masonry in Massachusetts fifty years ago.

The Tourses Comp.—The tobacce.

THE TOBACCO CROP.—The tobacco crop of 1867, which is now coming into market, is of a very superior quality. The receipts at the various warehouses in this city during the past fortnight have been large. during the past fortnight have been large.

AN UNFAVORABLE REFORT OF THE
WHEAT CROP.—An old farmer of Scott
county, Ky., who was in the city yesterday, informed us that the wheat in the
fields bordering on the Covington and
Lexington turnpike, between this city and
Georgetown, looks very thin. Not more
than one-fourth of the amount sown has
come up, the cold weather of January
and February having frozen it.
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC —A Spo

there is no doubt of its passing the House.

Another Bridge Across the Licking.
We learn that the contract for building an iron bridge over the Licking river, somewhere in the vicinity of Cole's Garden, for the Louisville and Cincinnati Railway Company, has been give to Swift & Co., of this city.—Cincinnati Gazette, 1st.

[From the Lexington Gazette, 1st.]

Returned.—Col. Brack Grigsby, Minister Plenipotentiary to Panama, with his

ter Plenipotentiary to Panama, with his attache, Col. Crockett Sayres, returned from Washington on Monday last. Col. Grisby is looking remarkably well. He proposes to start for his residence among the Isthmusites in about two weeks.

ACCIDENT WITH A GUN.—Louis Metter-on, a student at the Agricultural College, ad his hand dreadfully lacerated on Saturday by the explosion of a musket. He loaded the musket, which had been charged previously by some on and when he shot it off it exploded. His injury is very severe, and may lead to the loss of his hand.

LAND SOLD .- Mr. Frank Blackburn, of Woodford, sold his farm, a few days ago, containing two hundred acres, to Mrs. Sa-rah Akin of Harrodsburg, for \$100 per acre. CONTRACTS AWARDED.—The Commission-ers of the Lunatic Asylum awarded the contracts for the heating apparatus and plumbing for the new buildings on Mon-day last to Morris, Tasker & Co., of Phila-delphia, at \$20,000, and for furniture, &c., to Milward & Co., of this city, for some-thing near \$5,000. These contracts will put the extension erected last summer in complete order for the reception of pa-tients, and many are only waiting for the word to come in and occupy.

Mord to come in and occupy.

SMALL GRAIN.—Our own observation, and the information we have derived from considerable inquiry, satisfy us that the crop of small grain, both wheat and barlev, will be very short this season. We ley, will be very short this season. We have only heard of one single field of barley that promises an average yield, and most fields that were sown in it are already seeded to oats. The wheat is thin on the ground, and much of this has already been plowed up. An indication of the extent of the failure of the small grain is found n the extent to which oats have been sown—one dealer in this city has already sold 5,000 bushels of seed oats, and the season for sowing is not yet over by sev-eral weeks. Many intelligent farmers and dealers concur in the above estimate of the prospects. Rye looks well, but only a small breadth of land was sown, owing to the high price of seed in the fall.

Dr. L. N. Howard, as commissioner, sold forty-five acres of the old Keene farm to Samuel Headly, Esq., for \$3,600. Mr. George Graves sold his farm, Thursday last, containing 1412 acres, miles from the city, on the Richmpike, to Mr. Ben. Allen, for \$92 50

Jos. Thompson's place, about one mile from the court-house, on the Nicholasville turnpike, was sold on Saturday last for \$8,825. Rev. R. Valentine, purchaser. The trial of C. C. Rogers, of Scott county, under the civil rights bill, before Commissioner George Stoll on Monday county, under the civil rights l

Coleman of an assault with a pistol with intent to rob. We congratulate Mr. Rogers upon his acquittal. Z. Gibbons, Esq., appeared for prosecution; John H. Webster, Esq., for defense.

Fire.—The residence of Mr. Samuel Coleman, seven miles from this city on the Newtown turnpike, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night last about one o'clock. Everything was lost, with the exception of a few pieces of furniture. The loss is estimated at \$7000. The The loss is estimated at \$7,000. The family escaped uninjured. It was the work of an incendiary.

SHOOTING AT KEENE. - On Saturday afternoon at Keene, Jessamine county, a difficulty occurred, in which a young man fiamed Taylor was shot with both gun and pistol and stabbed with a cheese knife. Capt. Hawkins was severely shot in the side and his brother struck in the face by. The bystanders separated them, when Capt. Hawkins (Long's brother-in-law) and Taylor commenced firing, each firing several times, Hawkins receiving a wound tumble fight ensued, in which Hawkins was bruised in the face and Taylor some-what backled by the cheese knife. Taylor escaped gun, pistol and cheese knife with-out any very dangerous wounds.

The Easton (Pa.) Press says: We have learned to-day the partic of a horrible case of suicide that occurred to Trescow, on the Lehigh Valley road. A coung man, aged about twenty-three ears, married a young woman about three onths past, and a few days back she be ess she would live with him, he would kil imself. She refused, and he exec threat by hanging himself from a tree near the house. The rope was so long that his feet touched the ground; but, determined to die, he held them up with his hands, and to a neighboring tavern, where it remained on the stoop during the day. In the even-ing he knocked a board from the fence, constructed a rude coffin, and buried the cody of his brother-in-law outside the ence of the church-yard. This is the way they do things up the river.

A letter published in the Brownsville Ranchero of March 7 gives some additional facts in relation to the recent plot to assassinate Juarez. It is supposed that half the garrison of the capital, which consisted of 9,000 men, were involved in the plot. Colonel Adalid, an ex-Imperipursuit. The Colonel was to proceed at ed guard were to be awaiting him with a saddle horse. Proceeding then at once to the arsenal on the road of La Piedad, the republican flag was to be hauled down, Carlotta proclaimed Empress, and the Imperial banner unfurled. A detach-ment of the Seventh regiment, meanripe, when the delivery of a note from one of the conspirators to a Lieutenant of the President's body guard, by mistake.

STRANGE DISCOVERY. HUMAN BONES EXHUMED-A MYSTERI OUS DISAPPEARANCE PARTIALLY EX PLAINED.

On Thursday afternoon last, while some laborers were engaged in digzing a drain near the city limits, on the Gratiot road, they came across what appeared to be a piece of board, but which, upon being struck with a spade, emitted a hollow sound. Nothing serious was thought of the matter. Nothing serious was thought of the matter, and the men worked away, one of the number in the meantime endeavoring to remove the board, which was a barrier to their the board, which was a barrier to their further progress downward. By the use of a pickaxe the plank of oak, for such it proved to be, was partially lifted from its resting place, and it was then discovered that the board was a portion of the covering of a box about four feet square.

The curiosity of the workmen began to be thoroughly excited, and other pieces of boards were then also removed revealing

boards were then also removed, revealing what seemed to be a quantity of earth. A hearty laugh was indulged in all around, the men accusing GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.—A special meeting of Covington Post, G. A. R., will be held this evening for the transaction of important business.

Newfort.—Newfort and Cincinnati Bridge Company has passed the Senate of Ohio, and we learn there is no doubt of its passing the House.

Another Bridge Across the Licking.

We learn that the contract for building an We learn that the contract for building an whole was indulged in all around, the men accusing each other of being impressed with the idea that they were the finders of some hidden treasure or mine of wealth. That a square box should be deposited nearly two feet from the surface of the earth in such a locality and with a strong oaken cover, rendered it, in their minds, quite certain that a mystery of some kind was connected with the affair, and they determined to solve the problem. One of the number, Peter Jacots, set about removing the earth from the box, bout removing the earth from the

and after several minutes work brought to light a revolting spectacle. The discovery made was that of three human skeletons, perfect in every respect, except possibly the outward appearance of the bones, which indicate partial decay. The skeletons were those of three children, the oldest of which could not have been more than five years, while the youngest was a mere infant.

The bones were removed from the box, and are being made the subject of investigation by a coroner's jury. Yesterday, information of the finding of these skeletons was brought to the attention of the police authorities, and detectives were sent to the place where they were exhumed to discover, if possible, some information that may lead to the names of the deceased children. Thus far all is dark relative to

children. Thus far all is dark relative to this part of the matter, although speculation is rife concerning it.

Some years age, not far from where the skeletons were bund, there lived a man named Thomas Spencer, an Englishman, together with his wife and four children. Spencer was a drunken profligate and resided in a dilapidated shanty near the roadside, and his wife was little better. Both were known to have hen frequently. Both were known to have been frequently drunk, and while in this condition they were accustomed to beat their children unmercifully and turn their little ones out of doors. The father was regarded as a very cruel man, and those who knew him state that he would compel fis oldest boy to perform almost any kind of work to sup-ply him with whisky. We are also informed that he served one or two terms in the county jail for drunkenness, and while there the neighbors were compelled to feed his family to prevent their starving to

Finally, one of the children, next to the Finally, one of the children, next to the youngest, died, it was believed, of exposure, and about two years later the remaining children disappeared, and it was reported that they had been taken away by some friends residing at Hartsville, Wright county, Missouri, whither Spencer and his wife were soon to follow. About 1860 or 1861, Spencer sold his house and the lot on which he resided to the present occupant, Charles Hamilton, and he and his wife suddenly left the city. Where they actually went to or what became of them is not yet as known. From came of them is not vet as known. From keletons are those that were exhumed on

A NEW FASHION

The latest freak of female fashion has

in vogue in France a hundred and thirty years ago, and were afterward a favorite article of dress with the beautiful Marie Antoinette and her ladies just before the other suitable material, fastened around the person beneath the waist and above the hips, extending equally in every di-rection, and producing an extraordinarys-enlargement and rotundity of the figure. When the fashion was at its extreme, the rule was that the diameter of the par should be equal to the height of the wear-er; but this extravagance was adopted only by the more ultra and dashing among the ladies of the time. The introduction of this mode at the present day is the work of the Empress Engenie, who seems to ex-creise a more despotic sway over the wo-men of the civilized world than her stern and unscrupulous husband has ever been able to wield over the French nation. As itate their example. According to a statement in the correspondence of that trustworthy authority concerning fashion, the Journal of Commerce, the whole fash-ionable world of that city has been quick to put on panniers, although to many they are anything but becoming. "Not only the young and the sylph-like," says this writer, "but the middle-aged and the stout sport panniers; the latter rendering so distinguished to render it presenta le." This reminds us of the introduction of crinoline by the same imperial dictatrix. At first that novelty made all women appear very strange, and some supremely igly; but by degrees we became used to t, and now there are those who think the

gaged in trying a man named Quillet, twenty years old, on a charge of murder. On the afternoon of Christmas day, the corpse of a laboring man, called Maurice, had been heard to declare that he inter to commit suicide, the death was at firs supposed to have been voluntary, but a terwards suspicion alighted on the accuse from language which fell from him, an Maurice, who asked him to go and buy pistol at Andely's, which he did, and a the defunct at Chateau Gailiard, by intment, at 5 o'clock. The latte Il the money he (Maurice) had about him.
After some persuasion, the accused concented, and, at the first essay, the old man
ell dead. He then propped the body up as it was found, and placed the pistol in his hand. He had acceded to the request without thinking of the enormity of the act, having been drinking. The jury found him guilty, but admitted extenuaing circumstances, and he was sentenced o five years' imprisonment.

AN OBLIGING MURDERER.—The Court of Assizes of Eure, France has just been en-

One morning a pompous little man call-ed upon Sydney Smith, saying that, being about to compile a history of distinguished

ADDRESS OF THE FENIAN SISTER-HOOD OF CHICAGO. The Fenian Sisterhood of Chicago, deeply sympathizing with the families of the brave men who have suffered and died for Ireland and her cause, and anxious to alleviate the unmerited privations to which they are reduced, make this appeal to their countrymen and women, and also to the liberty-loving Americans, who are ever found foremost in every noble work, to contribute a little of their abundance to relieve the helpless victims of English misrule.

It is a sad truth that, even in successful

English misrule.

It is a sad truth that, even in successful revolutions, the wives and children of the glorious dead, through whose heroism liberty is achieved, are left to pine in want and loneliness. What, then, must be the condition of the same class in a country whose efforts for freedom are crushed out in blood, and where, as in Ireland. and, Tis treason to love her, and death to defend:

It treason to love her, and death to defend?"

It may be argued that these men were rash and misguided; that they should have waited until better prepared; that they were warned of their fate; that their enemy was too strong for them to cope with successfully; and that they brought this suffering on themselves.

There are always to be found now at the strength of the suffering on the suffering of the suffering

successivily; and that they brought this suffering on themselves.

There are always to be found men who will thus coldly reason and debate on the holiest impulses that move the human soul to the performance of heroic deeds. With such people we will not stop to average. We only know that the cause of which our fathers for seven centuries by fought, and fought so far unsuccessfuly, is the same cause for which these men bravely met exile, and bone to men bravely met exile, and bone to our parents, we have heard as ad tale of Ireland's wrongs, and the proud record of her struggles as must the heartless invader; and, in the immost hearts, we sympathize the product of the produc

our families, or our own inclination pre-vent us from mingling in the rude turmoil of political strife, they should not dry up the fountains of love and kindness for the unhappy and down-trodden of our own people in the old home beyond the waves. We desire that our heroic countrymen in the dungeons of the Saxon shall have the consolation of knowing that at least some of the women of their race in America are not unmindful of their noble conduct in the hour of peril and of death; and that the dear ones they have left to the mercy of God and their country shall not be left to perish in the land of their love. How many of our sister exiles in Chicago feel thus, and are willing to prove the sincerity of this feeling by aiding us to relieve their pressing necessities? Sisters, think of the noble efforts of the women of America to carry the balm of consolation and of hope to the wounded and dying heroes of the late war for the Union. Think how they went forth from their homes, and in the hospitals and prisons, and even on the battle-field, proved their devotion to America and to heerty. The angels in heaven must have smiled to see those sister-asgels on earth performing consolation of knowing that at least some all over the world, are less mindful of your country's defenders than the daught-ers of America? In the name of the good old home, where our happy girlhood good old home, where our happy girlhood flew by like a pleasant dream; in the name of your mother's graves; in the name of that God who loves the cheerful giver—we ask, we beg for your assistance for your own bereaved brothers and sisters at home. We feel that we need not urge their cause on the Irishmen of our city; it is enough for them to know that this effort is being made to insure their active and generous co-operation. To Amerieffort is being made to insure their active and generous co-operation. To Americans, we know no appeal is necessary. Wherever men suffer for Liberty's sake throughout the world their sympathies extend. Already the liberality of our people has cheered many a lonely heart in Ireland; and oh! if those amongst us who can give would open their heart's to the call of want, how soon we could place every patriot's family in Ireland, above the

The latest freak of female fashion has not yet made its appearance in our streets, but we presume we shall not have to wait for it very long. It is the revival of the old-fashioned hoops, or, as the French call them, panniers or baskets, which were first ask that we shall be worthy of his ac tance, and of the course we feebly earnestly advocate. The only effec way of raising money rapidly within

MRS. A. M. MORRISON, MRS. M. J. CONDON,

The Golden Rose.—By the bestowal of the "Golden Rose" upon Queen Isabella of Spain the Pope has conferred a distinguished and unusual honor upon the only reigning member of the Bourbon house. Every year his Holiness consecrates one of these coveted presents, but not always does he find a crowned head worthy of receiving it. This year the cap and sword were done up in lavender and laid away in the Vatican, notwithstanding Napoleon's merits as defender of the Church, but the golden rose finds its way to Madrid. The last instance in which these high honors were conferred was when the present Pope was a fugitive at Gaeta, in 1849, when he acknowledged the hospitality of King Ferdinand and his Austrian Queen in that manner. The rose itself consists of one central flower, among whose petals THE GOLDEN ROSE .- By the bestowal of one central flower, among whose petals the Pope, at every benediction he pronounces upon it, inserts a few particles of amber and musk. About it is a cluster of buds upon a thorny stem, all of pure gold, formulas pertaining to the occasion, an address from the Pope, delivered by a Legate. The Archbishop, in making the presentation, has to remark upon the "bigh virtues by which" the recipient 'shines among women,' which in this case seems to partake more of the nature of an absolution than a compliment. The final cesting place of the sacred flower is the altar in the private royal oratory. That the final a place at Madrid rather than at the Twiley are a substant at the complete a complete a complete a substant at the complete a e Tuileries is doubtless a tribute to the actual deeds of Queen Isabella, and is perhaps due to the affection of the Pope

MAMMOTH GLASS PLATE. - A single plate present, under a strong light, a frozen ake in a theatrical scene, where the pro-cessional fairies have made a new sensa-tion by displaying the "poetry of motion"

A natural inquiry is, how such a brittle material as glass can be cast and anneal-ed to this extent, why it should not fly in pieces under the unequal changes of temperature to which portions of it are night

subjected.
The glass is of such thickness as to resist a very powerful blow; but the effect of unequal heating, which often cracks iron unequal heating, which often cracks iron plates as well as glass, is not so great as might be supposed. The number of feet upon it at one time does not exceed a dozen, and they are not there long enough to produce any perceptible change in the temperature of the glass.

There is a secret connected with the manufacture of large glass-plates known only in certain factories in France. It is, comparatively speaking, an easy task to make plates of enormous size, but to produce them free from cloudy spots, or, in other words, perfectly transparent and

ther words, perfectly transparent and somogeneous throughout, has required much time and many experiments; the urmounting of difficulties yet encountered in other countries where glass is still too brittle, is probably the result of expert manipulation, as well as the addition of new ingredients.

The Daily JOURNAL is issued every day in the week, Sundays included. The price to city subscribers, delivered, is \$1 00 per (calendar) month. First Ward.

Thursday evening.

HON. LYTTLETON COOKE,

A. T. POPE,
F. HAGAN,
i others will addresss the meeting

Third Ward. There will be speaking in the Tursday evening, at Aurora Hall.

AN WILLIAM SRUCE,

G. ARBEGU'ST,

MACE LEIBER,

d others will address the meeting

Fifth Ward.

Ninth Ward.

ght.
Gen. W. L. JACKSON,
J. HOP. PRICE,
Judge BUNCH,
and others will address the p

RALLY DEMOCRATS.-Capt. W. J. Heady will speak at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets. Friday night. There will

THIRD WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB. - An Clay and Shelby. A full attendance is desired. J. H. ALMOND, THE REHEARSAL OF THE MENDELSSOHN

CLUB.-This club is composed of a number of the amateurs of this city for the purpose of studying classic music. It fall, and has been increasing in numbers until it now has a strong, well balanced chorus, capable of rendering any of the heavy pieces of the standard oratorios. They have been rehearsing Mendelssohn's alms—As the Hart Pants, O, Come, t Us Sing, and the Hymn of Praise; Haydn's Seasons and Creation, and Bec-thoven's Mass. In the choruses of these works they have reached a precision and power of expression never before attained by any society in this city. They have been giving open rehearsals to a few sub-scribing members, and Tuesday night we had the pleasure of attending one of these rehearsals. The selections were nearly all from the works above mentioned, with the exception of a fine chorus from Rossini and one from Meyerbeer. The cantata As the Hart Pants was given entire. The quintette in this is one of the most beautiful pieces ever composed, and it was rendered with fine taste and feeling. The "Marvellous Works" from the Crea-tion was given. There is a brightness and

ndor about the chorus that is remark-descriptive of the "ethereal vault." ably descriptive of the "etheral vault."
The soprano solo fairly rang with silvery tones. The opening Prayer of Beethoven's Mass was given. This was accompanied by the instruments. It is a strong, carnest piece—and though it is difficult to render—the club performed it almost perfectly. The Benediction of the same Mass reathes a feeling of beauty—of calmness—of that peace which passeth all understanding, and is a gem of musical expres-The club were assisted by a number of

Professors who performed one of the finest of Beethoven's quartettes for the violin, viola, cello, and piano. This piece was listened to with marked attention, and the fact that it was so well appreciated speaks well for the musical taste of those present.

A soprano solo, composed by Millard, was sung very beautifully and tastefully by one of the vouncer members of the by one of the younger members of the club. It was decidedly more pleasing to the audience than the usual singing of

At the intermission of the rehearsal Mr. Joyes presented Mr. Hull, the director, a baton, a fine piece of workmanship. It was a gift from the First Presbyterian Church of this city, and a well deserved token to the merit of Mr. Hull. There is

token to the merit of Mr. Hull. There is no amateur in this city who has worked with so much diligence and earnestness for the love of music.

The 42d Psalm of Mendelssohn was then given entire. The first chorus is extraordinarily beautiful and was sung with that perfection of style and unity of feeling among the parts which only comes by long practice. The quintette was the gem of the evening. The soprano solo in this was sung with that beauty and power of expression, that finish in style and art, that intuitive comprehension of the deep feeling and pathos of the piece, which is the gift of one alone in this city. which is the gift of one alone in this city. The hearing of this alone to a true lover of the highest style of music was worth more than all the second-rate popular clap-trap compositions to which the audi-ences of this city for the past season have

been treated by the traveling artists who pander to a low standard of taste, The London Mint does not do much business now. Not a single sovereign was coined there last year, nor has one been struck there during this. The country bears the whole expense of the coinage.
The very last private application which was made to the mint came from Mr. Peabody, the American millionate and the coincide of the coinage. the American millionaire, who sent \$10,000 of old gold of all kinds to

A daughter of Juarez has just been married to a young Yucatanian.

LOCAL BUDGET.

MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS.

-Miss Victoria Cameron's annual ben efit takes place at the Louisville Theater

-The expenses of the public schools - April, the month of smiles and tears

treated our town to its first rain about 12 o'clock last night. -Frank Brady, whose mother resides on Green street in this city, was drowned in Florida a few days ago.

-It is said that there were no less than 3,800 applicants for the office of Tobacco reigher and Inspector in this city. -The last regular meeting of the pres at General Council will be held to-night.

A lively session may be expected. -The voters in the Tenth Ward will not orget that Mr. E. C. Bohne, of the Louis-ille Hotel, is a candidate for School Trus-

- Thieves are uncommonly abundant Louisville at this time. They generally ntent themselves with very small game nowever.

-Robt. J. Elliott, Esq., Assistant City Attorney, is busily engaged in properly de fining the new city boundary lines and ap-

-The pictorial bills of Maginley & Car roll's circus, flamingly posted about town, are exciting far more interest than the

and again on the 31st altimo, and robbed of divers and sundry articles of value.
At last accounts the rogues had not been

-The Louisville Base Ball Club will Hill to-day, at 3½ o'clock, P. M. We are informed that the club has lately made two valuable accessions to its first nine, and will, therefore, be harder to beat than ever.

-Rev. E. T. Perkins, of the Episcopal unanimous call from the Vestry of St.
Paul's Church, in this city, lately filled by Rev. F. M. Whittle, Assistant Bishop of Virginia. It is said that Mr. Perkins will accept the call.

Oncolor and the committee, demanded a reading of the report. It was read, received, and ordered upon file. Church in Leesburg, Va., has received a unanimous call from the Vestry of St.

—Our old young friend Alf. Pirtle leaves to-day for Kansas City. What he proposes to do away out on the Western border, we have not been advised; but in whatever enterprise Alf. may embark he has the cordial wishes of myriads of Louisville friends for his prosperity.

—The administrator of John Mullarney, and the administrator of John Mullarney, the strength of the school; indeed larger than every before since Prof. Chase has had charge

deceased, who brought suit for ten thousand dollars damages against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, which suit was decided in favor of the defendant, has filed grounds for a new trial in the Court of Common Pleas.

annointed as a committee to inquire into appointed as a committee to inquire into the expediency of founding a newspaper organ for that party in Louisville. The meeting also appointed an executive com-mittee for the city and county, and a "working" committee of two from each ward. Another convention of the party will be held in two weeks. Radical head-quarters have been temporarily establishwas organized in the early part of last quarters have been temporarily establish ed at the Volksblatt office.

THE WATCHERS. Through the long night the winds are wailing;
Dark clouds above the earth are trailing;
Tears from the skies are failing fast,
Tears from the skies are failing fast,
And sighs are borne upon the blast,
And sighs are borne upon the blast,
For the winds of the sight are wailing.

In a lone cot sit watchers, weeping.

Near Ida's couch their vigils keeping;
Tears from their eyes are failing fast—
The rose lies crushed—its fragrance past,
And watchers, the watchers are weeping.

Cease! watchers, cease! light crowns the more; Here all is change—life's flocked with sorrow; Stay not her joy—Heaven is fair— Face ever religos—loved ones are there; Cease! watchers, cease! light crowns the morro The dark clouds part, the morning beameth; Calmly she rests as one that dreameth; She heeds not now the watchers' moan— Angels have borne her spirit hame. To dwell in Light that ever beaunth.

THE GALT HOUSE.-Work upon this grand structure has been renewed with unusual energy since the advent of spring. and it is now confidently expected that the house will be finished and opened to the public in March of next year. The main portion of the edifice is already completed, and the remainder is in a forward state. In five months the plastering will have been done, and the public will then have an opportunity of inspecting the house for themselves. The massive stone front of the building, now finished, is allowed to be one of the most elegant and substantial pieces of architecture on the continent. It is in the Renaissance style, revived in Rome four centuries ago, and is more striking for its firmness, durability, and modesty of construction than for i ornate appearance. On this account the facade, as well as the entire building, is to be preferred and admired; for a first-class hotel should not be made to conform to the present fashion, but so erected as to resist the invitation of the present fashion, but so erected as to reist the injurious action of time, and stand as well as earthly things may stand, an imperishable monument to the genius of its builder and at all times a fit abode for the traveling community. Such an institution the new Galt House will be. It will not simple he not simply be regarded as a conspicuo and valuable improvement to Louisville, but it will be a noble ornament to the whole Southwest, and of which everyone will be

The material used in the front of the The material used in the front of the structure is the celebrated lime-stone quarried at Salem, Ind. Our citizens recollect that the old Galt House was burned down in December, 1864. The new house was begun about the 1st of October, 1865; so that three years and a half will have been consumed in rebuilding. By an act of the last Legislature, the Southwestern Financial Corporation, under the auspices of which the Galt House is being erected, had its charter so modified that one part of the corporators may conduct the insurance and banking business exclusively, while the other assumes control of the Galt House. The company is now working under that arrangement. It is understood that the managers of the hotel have leased

under that arrangement. It is understood that the managers of the hotel have leased it to Capt. Silas Miller, the veteran "tavern-keeper" of the West. He knows exactly how to keep a hote l, and will run the new Galt, as he did the old one, to the profit of the company and to the satisfac-tion of the million.

At the proper time we shall give an elaborate description of our mammoth hotel, and illustrate to the world what a rare architectural genius Louisville has in the person of Mr. H. Whitestone.

One of the most determined suicides on record is that of Charles Billet, of New Orleans. On the 19th instant he prepared something like a bomb-shell, locked bimself in his room, and waited for the explosion. His body was shockingly mu-tilated.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD-INTER-

The Board of School Trustees met in the Council Chamber last evening, and was called to order at 8 o'clock by Presiof Louisville last month amounted to \$16,- dent Robinson, thirteen members being

Reading of the minutes of the last meeting, on motion, dispensed with. FINANCES.

A deduction of \$13 60 from the salary of Prof. Price was, on motion, allowed. Mr. J. L. Danforth submitted the report of the Finance Committee for March, showing the expenses to have been for salaries, \$13,277 55; other items, \$3, 080 94; total for the month, \$16,358 49. EIGHTH WARD SCHOOL.

Mr. H. P. Bradshaw, architect of the Eighth Ward School building, proposed certain extra work upon that building, whereupon the following resolution was adopted: adopted:
"Resolved, That the architect be au

thorized to contract with a suitable per-son for the grading, paving, fencing, &c., required to complete the Eighth Ward School, and also to procure the registers for the furnaces and the ventilating THE LIBRARY QUESTION.

filing the new city boundary lines and apportioning.

—Mrs. Mary M. Keck committed suicide by hanging herself in the back room of her husband's residence, in New Albany, yesterday forenoon.

—An old three-score, hoary-headed African named Alex. Pigee was committed to jail yesterday by officer Tom Ryan upon the preposterous charge of raping the person of a negro girl.

—The LIBRAW QUESTION.

A communication was received from the Young Men's Christian Association asking that the library of the Mechanics' Institute, now in the possession of this Board, be transferred to that a sociation for safe keeping. A motion to comply with the request produced some little discussion. Mr. Danforth stated that a library association asking that the library of the Mechanics' Institute, now in the possession of this sociation for safe keeping. A motion to comply with the request produced some little discussion. Mr. Danforth stated that a library association asking that the library of the Mechanics' Institute, now in the possession of this sociation for safe keeping. A motion to comply with the request produced some little discussion. Mr. Danforth stated that a library association of the Mechanics' institute, now in the possession of this association for safe keeping. A motion to comply with the request produced some little discussion. Mr. Danforth stated that a library association of the Mechanics' institute, now in the possession of this sociation for safe keeping. A motion to comply with the request produced some little discussion. Mr. Danforth stated that a library association asking that the library of the Mechanics' institute, now in the possession of this sociation for safe keeping. A motion to comply with the request produced some little discussion. Mr. Danforth stated that a library association asking that the library of the Mechanics' institute, now in the possession of this sociation for safe keeping. A motion to comply with the request produced some little discussion. Mr. Danforth stated that a library association of th books over to some regular organization as a nucleus for a library than to place them in the keeping of a different body. Several members, Messrs. Lucas, Morris, President's impeachment or the fearfully mear election of city and county officers.

—Assistant Tax Assessors Mullikin and Babbet have finished their work of assessing the Eastern and Western Districts, and their bods will be footed up in a few days. The assessment of property will overreach that \(\textit{\sigma}\) 1867 considerably.

—The offices \(\textit{\sigma}\) Drs. George W. Griffiths, B. F. Grant, ald Boynton, on Jefferson street, were entered on the 26th ult. until the proposed library association shall be formed and become of some importance, before disposing of the books. He regarded that a more responsible body than the Young Men's Christian Association.

The chairman of the committee on course of study verbally reported that they were at work upon the subject referred to them.

Mr. Lucas offered a report in reference to the lates.

PRINCIPALS' REPORTS.

of the school; indeed larger than at any similar period of the year since the open ing of the institution. The present senior wille and Nashville Railroad, which suit was decided in favor of the defendant, has filed grounds for a new trial in the Court of Common Pleas.

—An immense crowd of people congregated in the vicinity of Seventh and Main streamed cat and monkey execute impossibilities on the tight rope. Of course, his trained cat and monkey execute impossibilities on the tight rope. Of course, his peak at the corner of Eleventh and farket streets, Friday night. There will ear band of music present.

There will be speaking at the Boone Market-Miles, corner Seventeenth and Market. Thursday Gen. W. J. Acckson.

LHOP. PRICE.

And immense crowd of people congregated in the vicinity of Seventh and Main streets yesterday, to see Prof. Wilson and his trained cat and monkey execute impossibilities on the tight rope. Of course, have nor his animals made their appearance. It was April fool's day. Imagine the "phelinks" of that expectant assemblage. They were sold very cheap.

—At the radical meeting held in the Court of the defendant, has filed grounds for a new trial in the Court of Common Pleas.

—An immense crowd of people congregated in the vicinity of Seventh and Main streets yesterday, to see Prof. Wilson and his trained cat and monkey execute impossibilities on the tight rope. Of course, have replied to the reputation of the school. Dr. Benson and they are very instructive and highly and they are very instructive and highly one court of the court of class of last year, and at the approach of the reputation of the school. Dr. Benson and their instructors and more than sustain streets yesterday, to see Prof. Wilson and his trained cat and monkey execute impossibilities on Physiology and Hygiene, and they are very instructive and highly and they are very instructive and their instructors of tw class of twenty-three is fully equal in

the students and promote the usefulnes ckets received from the faculty of the ouisville Summer School of Medicine to heir regular course of lectures, for disosal as presents to members of the ior and junior classes of the High school, were accepted as recommended by roof, Butler, He further reportes, viz: We have been using in the school for "We have been using in the school for several years, for the purpose of elucidating the study of physiology, a finely prepared and wired human skeleton. It does not belong to the High School, and is liable to be removed at any time. It belongs to the estate of Dr. Richardson, and can, together with some other similar preparations, be purchased for \$40. It is very desirable that it should belong to the school, and I wish the Committee would recommend its purchase." A resolution was passed to that effect.

RULE AMENDED. On motion article 5th of the rules and regulations was amended to read that a majority of all the members of the Board elect shall be necessary to suspend a

passed to that effect.

RESIGNATION. Miss Sallie C. Bamforth, head assistant teacher in the Tenth Ward school, ten-dered her resignation, which, on motion, was accepted.

The following appointments by the trustees of the Tenth Ward were duly confirmed: Miss Emma English, from third to second class; Miss Tilley Bell, from first class to first assistant; Miss Julia Robinson, from second to first class. Isaac W. Evans was also confirmed as Principal of the Portland school. the Portland school.

REPORTS OF TRUSTEES. The Trustees of the several wards re-ported their schools had been regularly visited, and that they were all in a prosperous condition.

CHARGES AGAINST DR. JONES. Dr. R. C. C. Jones, Principal of the Eleventh-ward School, submitted a comcunication in reference to his late phinent of one of his pupils. Will ishment of one of his pupils, William Miller. He asks that the Board take some action in the case, on account of the many false statements circulated in regard to the transaction. Written charges and specifications from the father of young Miller against Dr. Jones were also presented. The whole matter was referd to a special committee, consisting of essrs. Carpenter, Morris, and Gilbert. ANOTHER TEACHER ARRAIGNED.

ANOTHER TEACHER ARRAIGNED.

A series of charges and specifications against Miss Mary Lane, a teacher in the Eleventh Ward school, were also preferred and read. They recite that she at stated times did cruelly and inhumanly whip Theresa Colly, a cripple, and Alice Griffin, both pupils in said school, and did counsel, aid, and abet Dr. Jones, on the 2d day of February last, when he cruelly and inhumanly chastised William Miller. These charges were preferred by William Colly and William Miller. They were also referred to the above-named special committee.

INVITATION. President Robinson announced that on Friday evening there would be an inter-sting discussion at the Female High School, by the principals, professors, and teachers in the public schools, and invited all the members of the Board to attend and participate in the same. PURCHASE OF GROUND.

Messrs. Henning & Speed submitted a Messrs. Henning & Speed submitted a proposition to sell a lot of ground on the vest side of the Second Ward School, 35 by 204 feet, for school purposes, for fifeen hundred dollars cash, the proposition or remain open until April 2d. After some debate on the question of asking the consent of the General Council, a resolution was passed instructing the Secretary on purchase the property at the terms of purchase the property at the terms of

THE RETIRING OFFICERS. Mr. Lucas, of the Third Ward, intro-duced a set of resolutions tendering the thanks of the Board to the President (Dr.

W. E. Robinson), the Superintendent (George H. Tingley, jr.), and the Secre-tary (Donald McPherson) for their effi-cient discharge of duty during the past year. These resolutions were severally adopted by acclamation.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE. Mr. Lucas moved that the Board do now adjourn sine die. Before the motion was put, President Robinson (Mr. Morris was put, President Robinson (Mr. Morris in the chair) took occasion to thank the members of the Board for their uniform kindness towards him during his term as their presiding officer. He made a very pretty and well-timed speech, saying that such a spirit of kindness and courtesy was seldom to be seen in so large a body for so long a period. Every member seemed to have had nothing in view but the interest of the public schools and the the interest of the public schools, and the furtherance of their progress. He was proud to say that the schools were now in a better condition than they had ever a better condition than they had ever been. He hoped to see many of the old members in the new Board. In parting with those who had declined to enter the pending race, he begged to express his

warmest regrets, and assure them that they would have his sincere wishes for they would have his sincere wisness for their furture welfare.

Mr. Lucas facetiously moved that \$500 be appropriated to each of the retiring members. The motion was laughed at.

Mr. John S. Carpenter, from the Fourth Ward, made quite a handsome speech on retiring from the Board, of which he had heen a member for two years. He said een a member for two years. He said dentified with the Board of Trustees, the cause of education would never cease to command his deepest interest, and what-ever of influence he might be able to exert. His remarks were heartily applauded The Board then adjourned sine die.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL GA-ZETTE.-We are glad to hear that Dr. O. S. Leavett, formerly Secretary of the Louisville Board of Trade, has become the editor of the Industrial and Commercial Gazette, of this city. He is the right man in the right place. Dr. Leavett has a fine reputation as a writer on questions of finance, and, having long been extensively connected with manufactures and commercial affairs, he will bring to bear, in his editorial management of the Ga-zette, a fund of information touching the different interests to which that journal is devoted which cannot fail to be of much value to its readers. We know of no one so well suited to the position he has assumed as Dr. Leavett.

JACK SHEPPARD AGAIN. - This man, who will be remembered as having been tried for the murder of John Collins last fall, found guilty, sentenced, and pardoned, was rearrested yesterday by officers John Slater and John Martz on a peace war-rant sworn out by Collins's wife. We understand that Sheppard has been going to the house of Mrs. Collins, brandishing a pistol before her, and threatening to shoot her, &c. If this is true, it exhibits a disposition at the same time cowardly and malignant, and we sincerely trust that he will receive his just deserts under the last of even-handed justice.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Daniel Drew, in early life, labored in New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, for fifty cents a day. Chanfrau, who used to play "Sam," now plays "Joe," a new play. Miss Chapin (pretty, but 28) preaches at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Bierstadt has taken a studio at Rome and has commenced some large pictures. The Duke of Nassau has \$260,000 worth f wine for sale. Kit Carson, with his Indians, is going to make a trip through New England.

Flotow, the composer of "Martha," has a new opera called "Zilda," which is just ready to come out. Mrs. Halleck, mother of General Hal-eck, died at Western, Oneida county, New York, on the 20th, at the age of sev Governor Brownlow lately pardoned two thieves who have since been detected in digging up the treasure which they were sentenced for stealing.

Queen Victoria is a legatee of Maximilan to the extent of a gold medallion and a lock of Carlotta's hair. The New York Leader hoists the names of Seymour and Hendricks for President

and Vice-President, subject to the dec sion of the Democratic National Conven-Colonel (now Congressman) Cobb is urged by several of the Wisconsin papers as a successor of Senator Doolittle. The Van Buren (Ark.) Press urges the

ecticut, for the Presidency by the Dem-Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, authorizes the declaration that he will not be a candidate for Congress or any other office while holding the office of Governor. Frederick Foulkes, champion cricket-player of America, died in New York lately of a fracture of the skull. A pension of £200 per annum has been conferred on Lady Brewster, in considera-tion of the scientific labors of her distin-guished husband, the late Sir David Brews-

Carlton Dow, of Ellsworth, Me., recently had an ounce bullet removed from his face that had been there since the battle of Fredericksburg in 1862.

Among recent deaths in Europe are those of Lord Byron, cousin and successor to the poet; Mrs. George Combe, daughter of the great Mrs. Siddons, and widow of the author of the "Constitution of Man;" and Madam Sophie Schræder, who, seveny years ago, was a famous actress on the German stage.

The eldest son of Lola Montez, who occupied a distinguished position in the Bavarian army, has resigned his commission, having inherited a considerable fortune from the ex-King of Bavaria, perhaps Lieutenant General Sherman and Major General Sheridan reached this city last evening, en route for the Indian country of the far West, for which they leave on the Omaha train this afternoon.—Chicago

Tribune, 31st. Mr. Jones, Vicar of Llandissiliogogo, is translate Queen Victoria's Diary into

The death of General Glarte, President of Panama, is variously attributed to poison and the effects of "a grand spree."

Richard Cobden and John Bright were both christened on the same day in the Church of St. Clement Danes, in London Joseph Smith's widow pretends to have received a revised edition of the Mormon Bible, communicated to her by a spiritual revelation from the deceased Prophet. A niece of Horace Greeley has been presented by Charlotte Cushman, and played before Listz, the great pianist, who publicly embraced her as a mark of his delight. She is creating a great furore.

Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker is attending the Supreme Court at Utica, N. Y., resisting the application of her husband for a divorce. The divorce was granted several years ago, and her husband married again, but the doctress wants the case opened

ut the doctress wants the case opened and the divorce annulled. Mr. Bromley F. Taylor, son of Mr. B. Taylor, the poet, is one of the editors f the Brazil (Ind.) Manufacturer and

Miner.

Mr. Bradley, who was removed from
the bar of Washington by Judge Fisher
for his conduct of the Surratt case, is tryng to get the order set aside General Grant is said to have been greatly mortified by the stuff which his father was publishing about his early life, and adopted peremptory means to stop its her appearance

Mr. David Rowe, of Concord, N. H., awoke on Thursday morning and found his wife dead by his side. Gen. Cary refuses to take the stump for the Democrats in Connecticut. Belle Boyd has retired from the stage. Mrs. Burdell Cunningham has turned up as a clairvoyant physician at Mazatlan,

It is now denied that General McClellan is a cousin of the late Lord Clyde, and therefore entitled to a share of the Banda and Kirwee prize money. John Wentworth invested his first Congressional mileage money in Chicago real estate, part of which he has since sold for \$400,000. THE COURTS. A NEW PERFUME.

PHALON'S

ere as follows: For drunkenness and disorderly con-For drunkenness and disorderly conduct: Thomas Irwin, continued until to-day; Mary Johnson and Josephine Lawson, fined \$3 each and held in \$100 for two months; John Schafmeister, fined \$3. Kelly McCarthy, attempting to rob Joseph Bealer, continued until to-day. Ambrose Simmons, obtaining property under false pretenses from Chas. Saler, \$300 to answer "FLOR DE MAYO." \$300 to answer.
City of Louisville vs. Chas. Lay, driving a horse attached to a vehicle faster than five miles an hour, fined \$5.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR \$5. -It will be seen by an advertisement in another col umn that our old friend, Mr. A. Frentz, proposes to dispose of six valuable build ing lots on Market street, near Twenty third, by gift enterprise. For full partic ulars of the enterprise see the advertise-ment. That the whole thing will be fair-ly and honorably conducted, the many friends of Mr. Frentz will have no hesitation in vouching.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG ON THE BENCH.

The proceedings in this court yesterday

change, has received from George W. Childs a splendid photograph of the Public Ledger building, Philadelphia. Those who desire to witness the latest and best triumph of the photographic art should not omit to view it at Kohlhepp's Exchange, Main street, where it will be on exhibition for a few days.

Postoffice Department.—Below will be found the Louisville letter carriers' fre delivery report for March: DELIVERED.

Appended is the report of the free delivery of the leading cities for February, which shows that our city keeps well up

A handsome lady in New York, aged

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, NEW YORK.

PLUMBERS, &C.

PLU BERS, Gas and Steam Fitters.

POR SALE—At reduced prices, a fresh assort ment of Gas Fixtures, new styles of Chande liers. Drop Lights, Plain and Fancy Shades, Globes and Portables. Also a large supply of Iron, Lead Brass, and Zinc Pipe; Force, Ale, and Ber Pumps Brass Cocks, Hose, Bath Tubs, Portable Gas Stoves No. 107 Market Street.

Between Third and Fourth

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NO. 100 FOURTH STREET,

Mrs. J. A. Beattie, HAVING determined to quit busi

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD.

WAR DEPARTMENT. AN Army Medical Board, to con

dence, and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late former rank, and date set of the service of the service of the service and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.

J. K. BARNES, mr7 deodtjel Surgeon General, U. S. A.

General Freight Office.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R., LOUISVILLE, March 26, 1868. "GREEN LINE." THE OPERATION OF THE GREEN LINE

reight may now be shipped to that point as well as to Augusta, Atlanta, and Chattanooga In through cars, without break of bulk

MONTGOMERY, ALA.,

Ladies' ELEGANT DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Silk Bullion and Bugle Fringes, Cords and Tassels, Buttons of every description, Jet and Steel Nail Heads, Gold and Silver Fringes and Stars, dec., dec.

MAD. D. RUHL, No. 115 Fourth Street,
Between Market and Jefferson sts.

PHALON'S

"FLOR DE MAYO."

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

NATURE

NATURE

COULD NOT PRODUCE

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A

RICHER GEM.

RICHER GEM.

More Lasting Perfume.

More Lasting Perfume

PHALON'S

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"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

PHALON'S

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"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

The New Perfume.

The New Perfume

The New Perfume

DEDICATED TO THE

DEDICATED TO THE

BEAUTIFUL FLOWER FROM

BEAUTIFUL FLOWER FROM

WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.

WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.

A WONDERFUL FLOWER

A WONDERFUL FLOWER.

In "Bateman's Orchidaceæ of Mexico" may sund the following description of this wonder, and singularly beautiful and fragrant flower:

"This lovely plant abounds in the more temp.

"The lovely plant abounds in the more temp.

"The uses to which the plants of this family as olled are few, but, in several instances, high unnic. In Mexico where the language of flow a please of the plants of the several plants of the several plants of the several plants of the several plants. In Mexico where the language of flow a plose nearly the entire alphabet. Not an in I is baptized, not a marriage celebrated, not a real obsequy is performed, at which the aid of seffowers is not called in by the sentimental ves to assist the expression of their feelings:

" are offered by the devotee at the shrine of the senting of the senting

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

PHALON & SON, by a rare triumph of skill

Phalon & Son, by a rare triumph of skill in the perfumer's art, in combining rich odors gathered from the flower-beds of foreign climes, have succeeded in producing a similitude of the odor of the most beautiful flower of the tropics, The FLOR DE MAYO. This perfume has been dedicated to that rare, fragrant flower, under the name of the EXTRACT FLOR DE MAYO. The name, having been copyrighted, has been adopted as a trademark as applied to perfumery.

The Court of Appeals having recently decided that a peculiar name, adopted as a trademark, becomes the exclusive property of the parties adopting the same, and infringements on our trade-mark of "Flor de Mayo," as applied to perfumery, will be promptly prosecuted.

PREPARED BY

PHALON & SON.

A BOTTLE.

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. halon's Flor de Mayo combines the excellent of all perfumes, and stands before the world

Jake Friend, of Kohlhepp's Ex-

wenty-five, now enjoys the privilege of a ourth husband, having been three times ivorced since she was eighteen.

GEO. BROBTSON & CO.

SOCIETIES. MASONIC NOTICE. — ABRA-HAM LODGE (No.8) F. A. M. will meet at their hall, in MasonicTemple,THIS THURSDAY) EVENING, April 2, 1888, as Fygoclock, for work in the 3d degree. Mem-bers of sister Lodges and brethren in good stan ing are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Lodge. J. C. PURDY, W. M. JAMES MCDENNIE, Secy. 2d.

A Narmy Medical Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig. 1911. U. S. A., Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut. O., U. S. A., Surgeon Dan Moore, Brevet Col., U. A., and Assistant Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, revet Lieut. Col., U. S. A., will meet in New York at Assistant Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, row of the College of the College of Assistant Surgeons, U. S. Army, for promotion of candidates for admission into the Medical taff of the U. S. Army. Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of see, physically sound, and graduates of a regular Applications for permission to appear before the loard should be addressed to the Surgeon General, S. Army, and must state the full name, resience, and date and place of birth of the candidate.

F. S. VAN ALSTINE

Factory, No. 132 Mercer St., New York And for sale at No. 517 BROADWAY. (Under the St. Nicholas Hotel) d by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in th I am just in receipt of a select assortment of

The Trade Supplied by
R. A. Robinson & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., Louisville, Ky.
H. Chambers & Co., Louisville, Ky.
E. Wilder & Co., Louisville, Ky.
E. Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Wilder & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Scribner & Maginnis, New Albany, Ind.
C. H. Hoover, New Albany, Ind.
J. H. Conner, New Albany, Ind.
J. H. Conner, New Albany, Ind.
And by all Wholesale Fancy Goods & Calers.

DR. DUVALL,

Natural Healer

WONDERFUL SUCCESS!

5,000 INVALIDS TREATED SUCCESSFULLY AT CINCINNATI

THREE HUNDRED

ON HIS LAST FROFESSIONAL DAY THERE Besought the Doctor that he would give them bu one treatment, deploring the unbelief that kept

ENCOURAGING LETTER

hem away until the eleventh hour. Never did

he Doctor find it more difficult to break away

The afflicted are respectfully invited to read th following beautiful letter from Mrs. WM. ORANGE an elderly and one of the most respectable ladies of Cincinnati, and mother of the estimable Mrs.

Combination of Diseases and

I have had the HEART DISEASE for SIX YEARS nd for the past three years have not only suffered from it. but from a COMBINATION OF DISEASESwas not expected to live this month-in fact my physicians said I might die at any moment. I had little faith that Dr. Duvall could ever relieve me but now feel that I cannot be thankful enough that I listened to the persuasions of my family. The FIRST treatment did wonders, and I slep easier that night than I had before for a long time I have been gaining health, strength, and faith

ermanently cured. Many of the cures that the Doctor has made I think to be little less than miracles, and sha ever be grateful to our Heavenly Father that h has permitted Dr. Duvall as a means of healing

I will gladly reply to any who wish informatio regard to my case. Pest-office address Cincinnati, O. MRS. WM. ORANGE.

Dr. Duvall cures all manner of diseases gen rally, if a cure is at all possible, by his NATURA HEALING GIFT, WITHOUT MEDICINES OR IN

LOUISVILLE, KY., Until close of April. Be Ladies' entrance Jeffer

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

BANKRUPT NOTICES. BY order of Court, the creditors

In Bankruptcy. THE undersigned hereby giv

ap2 d1aw2Th J. RITTER, Assignee.

BOARDING.

ROARDING .- A few gentlem

WAGONS, PLOWS, AND

BRICK CLAY TEMPERING WHEELS WE have reduced the price of our Wagons and Steel Peacock Plows. so making the Timmons Brick Clay Ter Wheel, in all of which we are offering great nents. All who need anything in our lin vill consult their interest by calling

HAYS & Cor. Mais and Hancock streets,
Louisville, Ky Board of Trade Meeting. THE officers and members of the Board of Trade are requested to meet at their new hall, National Hotel building, corner Fourth and Main streets, at 7.5 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, April 2. Objects of the meeting are to determine the Secretary's duties and salary, the tariff of charges, and other matters of importance. By order of V. P. ARMSTRONG, Pres't. C. H. CLABKE, Sec'y.

W. H. McKNIGHT.

114 West Main Street.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES Before removing to his

NEW WAREROOMS on the square below. The entire stock of

Curtains,

For the Hair,

Oilcloths,

Rugs, Mats, &c., Will be offered at GREAT BARGAINS. REEVES' AMBROSIA

is an elegant Dressing for the Hair. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully. It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy. It invigorates the Roots of the Hair. It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriant THE regular annual election by It immediately stops Hair Falling Out. It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Ag It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.

ed entirely of simple and purely ve etable substan It has received over six thousand voluntary tes

monials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing. It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blow in the glass) by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York. mr:0 dly

NOTICE. COUISVILLE & SALT RIVER
ROAD CO.—On Starday, the 11th of April,
1885, at 10 o'clock forenoon, the annual meeting of
the Stockholders will be held for the election of
President and Directors for the ensuing year at
the office of the Kentucky and Louisville Matual
Insurance Co., as Fifth and.

MenAughtan, Sec'y.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets Invested in Bond and Mortgage or U.S. Stocks,

\$25,250,000. Issues every approved description of Life and Endowment Policies on selected lives at Moderats rates, returning all surplus annually to the policy-holders, to be used either in payment of premiums, or to Durchays additional versions.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary, ISAAC ABBATT, JOHN M. STUART, Secretaries. BENJ. D. KENNEDY, Gen'l Agent,

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COR SALE-In Portland-A Cot.

FOR SALE—A large, handsome BROADWAY DWELLING.—This dwelling is well arranged, in complete repair, and with all the second second

LOR RENT-The two story Brief

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LOR RENT-A nice front room-

CARPETS, &C.

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62 Main Street,

CHANGES OF FIRMS.

Dissolution.

MILITARY.

Helm Guards, Attention!

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Kennedy's Adm'r against Kennedy's Heirs. In Chancery. No. 20,075.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louis-

TWO TRACTS OF LAND

Two TRACUS OF LAND
Terson country, Ky., about ten miles from ty, and to the west of the country road leading the Lexington Turnpike to the Taylorsurnpike—
the Lexington Turnpike to the Taylorsurnpike—
the country to the country to

Marshal Louisville Chancery Co N. BEALL GANT Deputy Mar

COAL.

W.L.MURPHY&CO,

Franklin Insurance Company

The profile and specifications for this sect.

The profile and specifications for this sect which includes four Tunnels, varying from hundred and first to seventeen hundred and feet in length, with other heavy work, ear seen at the Eugeneer's office, in Knoxville, the 14th of April.

The Company reserve the right to reject all bids. For further information address

ADRIAN TERRY, Chief Engineer, &c. Knoxville, Tenn., March 26, 1868. m30 dio\*

NOTICE.

ooking, and steam use. Office 59% The

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THE firm of Tuck & Womack

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE. and Tennessee may be addressed to BENJ. D. KENNEDY, General Agent, Office, No. 142 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

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ACENTS WANTED. WATCH FREE-Given gratis

\$10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED WANTED-Good Agents-To in-TED-GOOD AGENTS

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Novelty Sewing, Embroidering, and Braid chine. Good commission and rapid sale is Send tamp for circulars and sample is EEVNOLDS BRO. S, 121 West Fifth street bath, Ohio. WANTED-Agents-To sell the

nd in oral rescuence and gill frames with Frences, tacks, cord, eyes, dee, ready for immediate, and delinered at any Express office in the ted States free of charge for freight or boxing, or circular, with prices, address.

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WANTED. WANTED-Hands-English and Scotch hands, near the city. Apply at Mr. NESS livery stable, Center street. Also a good man cook, white or black, without incum-

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V to know that they can obtain reliable help-farm hands, laborers, mechanics, boys, cos-washers and fromers, and house servants—of an nationality or color, by addressing or calling o J. H. BURTON & CO., No. 34 Jefferson street, by tween First and Second. maried the WANTED-To exchange business property for a fine residence. Address F 20 dt

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PROPOSALS. Proposals for Subsistence Stores. SEALED Proposals (which must pounds of BROWN SUGAR, in strong, new, round-hooped barrels. pounds of best quality COFFEE SUGAR, in original nackages. pounds of best quality COFFEE SUVAR, a original packages. gallons of the best quality pure VINE3AE (made from cider or whisky), in new barrels and haif barrels, one-haif of each. lo gallon keps. b gallons of best quality new MOLASSES, in pallons of best quality new SIRUP, in 19-gallon keps.

20 gallons of best quality new SIRUP, in 2-gal-gallons of best quality new SIRUP, in 2-gal-ion kegs.

Samples of the above Stores required.

The usual conditions of my advertisements
must be strictly compiled with.

M. P. SMALLA. M. P. SMALL, Byt. Brig. Gen, and C. S. a1 d6 TO CONTRACTORS. EALED PROPOSALS WILL be received by H. P. Bra'shaw & Co., ar-bitects, until Monday, April 6, for the pews, ark, &c., required at the new temple. Plans and specifications may be seen at the tiftee of the architects.

mai dtd Chairman Building Committee. Proposals for Extension of Gas Works to Portland. DROPOSALS for the following items, for extending the distribution of Gas to Portland, will be received to April 10th, at the office of the Louisville Gas Co.:

Excavation for tank, about 5,000 cubic yards. Beest quality of hard bricks, 500,600.
Cast iron pipes, from 10 to 4 in. diam., 400 tons. Iron castings of various forms, 50 tons.

Lamp posts, after model now used, 100.

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Lamp posts, after model now used, 100.

Cast iron pipes, from 10 to 4 in. diam., 400 tons. Iron cast to 100,000 cubic feet capacity, with columns, standard, stays, trussings, inlet pipes, de, with erection of same. Those desiring to make proposals can obtain all the necessary linear proposals can obtain all the necessary information by applying to the Louisville Gas office. make proposals can obtain all the necessary tormation by applying to the Louisville Gas Offic m12 2aw3w J. LAWRENCE SMITH, Pres'

Proposals for Transportation. BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, March 27, 1868.) SEALED proposals will be received at this office until noon April teenty (20), isse, for the transportation by minosal or where, of three hundred and fourteen (314) Navy Bronze Howitzers, weighing in the aggregate about one hundred and seventy-rive (175) tons, more or less, from Jefferson Barracks Reserve, about tweive miles below St. Louis, Mo., on the Mississippi Yver, and to be delivered at the New York Navy

TRBAN'S INEBRIATES' HOPE. A CURE for drunkenness, Neu-

Stockholders of a President and twelve for the ensuing year will take place at of the Company on Monday, April 6, o'clock.
R. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y. Knoxville & Kentucky Railroad. PROPOSALS for the Gradatio and Masonry of the nineteen miles of this and not yet under contract, extending from a coint two miles south of Eik dap to the Kencicky line near the town of Boston, will be recited at this office until the 2th day of April

The Drunkard's Friend!

A raigia, St. Vitus Dance, and Delirium Tremens, is still carefully prepared by the subscribers and sold at the REDUCED PRICES of one dollar and fifty cents. Orders per mail promptly filled without charge of postage. Address

75 Fourth street, Louisville, K. mr25 deod2w&w2

A CALL of 10 per cent (\$10 per share) is hereby made on the subscriptions to the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, payable ist May next.

By order of the Board.

A. A. GORDON, Secty. A. A. GORDON, Sec'y.

# CONGRESSIONAL.

ELTH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION

Proceedings in the Court of Imment-Attempt on the Part of the Prove-cution to Prove a Conspiracy-Argu-ment on the Admissibility of General Thomas's Evidence-Chief Justice Chase's Action Yesterday Sustained by the Serate-Nothing Done in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

At a few minutes past 2 e'clock the managers, the House in committee of the whole, and the counsel for the President having taking their usual places, the Court of Impeachment was called to order by Chief Justice Chase, and the minutes of the last day's trial read up to the mention of the vote cast by Chief Justice Chase to decide the tie vote on the question of retiring for deliberation, when Mr. Sumner made a motion to correct the journal by inserting, as an expression of SENATE. journal by inserting, as an expression of the Senate's opinion, that said vote of the Chief Justice was unauthorized and of no effect. On this motion he demanded the yeas and nays, which being taken result-ed in yeas 21, nays 27. So the motion

and in yeas 21, nays 27. So the motion was disagreed to.

The question as to the admissibility of between him and Gen. Thomas was submitted to the Senate by the Chief Justice. Before a vote was taken Mr. Frelinghuysen enquired if the managers intended to connect the testimony of the witness with the respondent. Mr. Butler answered affirmatively.

Mr. Stanbery then rose and said the urt had at length reached the domain of e law on a question requiring careful nsideration and argument. He state the question to be whether or not the declarations of Gen. Thomas were to be used against the President, though not proven to be authorized by him.

It is alleged that the gravamen of the

offense charged in the first three articles consist in the issuing by the President of the letter of authority to Gen. Thomas; in the fourth article, the offense charged is conspiracy with Gen. Thomas to obtain is conspiracy with Gen. Thomas to obtain by force and intimidation the office of Secretary of War. These were the only articles whose consideration was now necessary. As yet, we have no proof of anything said by the President before or after giving this letter of authority. The purpose of the present attempt was to show the President's intent in issuing it by the production of irrelevant testimony about the remarks made by Gen. Thomas with-

the remarks made by Gen. Thomas with-out authorization by the President. The President's intent could be shown only by the orders themselves. The or-der and letter of authority given to Gen. Thomas did not make him a general agent of the President. They authorized him to do only certain specific things. When a proper foundation of proof of a conspiracy is laid, then declarations of one of the upposed conspirators may be deemed to upplicate others of them. In this instance to such foundation of proof had been aid. Even if it were admitted, which he ed, that the letter of authority con stituted a relation between the President and General Thomas of principal and general agent, it could not be maintained that the letter was in itself proof of a con

piracy.

The nature of the order was according ing to the usual formula, to designate an officer known to the law, and to execute the duties of an office established by law. It would not be asserted that all officers appointed by the President became his special or general agents. The President and his appointee were alike officers, and responsible to the laws. The managers responsible to the laws. The managers say they expect hereafter to show a connection between the declaration of Gen. Thomas and the respondent.

Mr. Butler—I did not say hereafter.

Mr. Stanbery-Did you say you had one it heretofore? Mr. Butler-No. Mr. Stanbery-Then if you expect to do it you must do it hereafter, and you

either meant what you did not say, or said what you did not mean.

He went on claiming it to be an unprecedented attempt to build a superstructure efore laying the foundation.

Mr. Butler replied; he said the argu-

Mr. Butler replied; he said the argument of the respondent's counsel seemed to show they felt the question involved might decide their case. The managers claimed that the President had long intended to violate a certain law. He called to his aid a gentleman of the army; he then gave an order to Mr. Thomas to take possession of the War Office, which the connect acid was in the seemed form. This unsel said was in the usual form. This the claimed was not true. It had certain ear-marks about it which showed an unusual intent. The wording was, "You will impediately take processor." usual intent. The wording was, "You will immediately take possession." Mr. Stanton, when he first yielded, as he said, to superior force. After his reinstatement he was more strongly fortified, and no man could believe he would again yield except to superior force. The President could not have expected him to yield otherwise. The President intended to do an unlawful act, and Mr. Thomas consented to aid him. Thus a conspiracy was constituted. On this ground the managers claimed their right to introduce the testimony in question. They also claimed it on the ground of the relation existing between the President and General Thomas, of principal and agent—the commission of principal and agent—the commission to do just what the President wanted t do, viz.: To obtain possession of the War office. The declaration of Gen. Thomas was about the common objections made to a man whose support he was trying to seize. No objection was made by counsel eize. No objection was made by yesterday to the introduction of testimony relating to what was done by Thomas in the War Department. The President was

not there.
Mr. Stanbery—Gen. Thomas was then acting within his authority.

Mr. Butler continued, and cited authorities to support his views regarding the admissibility of declarations in proof of a conspiracy made by one conspirator in the absence of another. He proceeded to state that they proposed to show through the evidence under discussion that Gen. Thomas intended to use force, but was Thomas intended to use force, but was prevented by the arrest. He referred to the remark of Mr. Stanbery that they had reached points of law worthy to be argued by lawyers to lawyers. They had already had questions worthy of debate by statesmen to statesmen, and he (Butler) protested against narrowing the subject down to the arguments of an attorney.

Mr. Curtis rejoined that it was a sufficient objection to the first part of the question to be submitted that the evidence

question to be submitted that the evidence sought to be introduced was immaterial to the charges in the issue, whether made by was also an objection that the declarations bearing on the question of what was the President's intent had not been made on oath by a witness shown to come within the recognized exceptions to the rule; in brief, no declaration of Mr. Thomas could show the President's intent, and if any other than the recognized exceptions to the rule; in brief, no declaration of Mr. Thomas could show the President's intent, and if any show the President's intent, and if any could they must have been made as sworn

The managers claimed to have shown that there was a conspiracy to remove Mr. Stanton by force, whereas only the evidence they had presented was an endeavor to show simply that there was a conspiracy to remove Mr. Stanton. Nothing has been advanced to prove that the employment of force was contemplated. He ment of force was contemplated. He combated at length the argument of Mr. Butler, maintaining that the authorities eited by the latter were not applicable to the point in dispute. The statement of Mr. Butler that the President's answer admits his intention to remove Mr. Stanton from an office he legally held was not correct.

to Mr. Stanton, and also his order to take possession of the office. He said the Secretary remarked to him—[Here the witness became inaudible.] I asked him when he was going to assume the duties of his office. He remarked that he would take possession the next morning at 10 o'clock, I think. In that connection, he said that he had issued some orders. I said I would be at that end of the avenue the next'day, and see him. I asked him in the Secretary's room, and he said, yes. There can be no such thing as a con-There can be no such thing as a conspiracy between the Commander-in-Chief and the subordinate officer. He is not liable for the fact that the Commander-in-Chief issues the order, and the subordinate obeys it. I, therefore, respectfully submit that the honorable managers have not only not proved a conspiracy to remove Mr. Stanton by force, but they have offered no evidence to prove any conspiracy at all. It rests exactly where the written orders place it—an order from a superior officer to an inferior officer, and an exertion by him to execute that order. The first thing is to prove the conspirain the Secretary's reom, and he said, yes, that he would be there punctually at 10 o'clock. Said I: You are going to take possession to-morrow? He said, yes. Said I: Suppose Mr. Stanton objects, what would you do? His reply was: If Stanton objects to it, I will use force. Said I: Suppose he bolts the doors against you? Said he: If he does, I will break them down. I think that was about the conversation we had at the time.

The first thing is to prove the conspiracy, which is a separate and independent fact. In that case the Government undertook to show in the first place that there was a conspiracy, and had proved it

by testimony, as to the assembling togethby testimony, as to the assembling objects of er of a body of men for the purpose of military training, etc. Having proved the conspiracy, they then gave evidence to show that the defendant had subsequently joined the conspiracy. That was all rele-

ion of the guilt or innocence of the Pres

ay further here, and to say it on my own

event, to defy the authority of the Senate.

There was no intimation to the Senate

of this intended interference. The President grasped the power in his own hands repealing the law of the nation; challenging the representatives of the nation

bring him to this bar to answer, and

be given in evidence against another.

original conspiracy, but to prove the intent and purpose of the conspirators.

The conspiracy is complete whenever

mitted in pursuance of it or not; but the

terday by the presiding officer of the

Mr. Bingham reviewed the circumstances

he said was not in accordance with the terms of the tenure-of-office law.

Mr. Johnson asked the question, whether

The Chief Justice made an inaudible

remark and Mr. Butler wished to know whether these questions would ever be decided so that the managers might know

The Chief Justice stated the effect of

and nays.

Mr. Conkling moved that the counsel for the President be allowed time for further remarks as they had been under a misapprehension as to the bearing of the

Mr. Evarts said they had not yet ex-

be whether the question of Mr. Butler should be put to the witness, Burleigh. Mr. Drake again made his point of or-der, and was not sustained. Mr. Johnson called for the reading of

his question to the managers.

Mr. Boutwell stated that they had de-

think he said that after receiving the ap-pointment from the President he went to the War Office to show his appointment to Mr. Stanton, and also his order to take

in the Secretary's room, and he said, yes,

ed 39 to 11.

conversation by him to you or by you to vant and proper.

If the managers will take the first step here, and in support of their articles undertake to show by evidence that a conspiracy was existing between the President and Gen. Thomas, then they may go on giving evidence of the declarations of one or both of them, and until they do I submit they cannot give such evidence. I ought to say the statement by the honorable manager that the answer of the vant and proper. A.—He was merely to take possession the office. of the office.

Mr. Butler asked the witness if he had any conversation with Gen. Thomas while he was acting as Adjutant General. Mr. Evarts inquired at what date the uestion applied.
Mr. Butler said this appointment to orable manager that the answer of the President admits his intention to remove Mr. Stanton from office is illegal at all hazards, is not so. The honorable manager is mistaken if he has so read the anger is mistaken if he has so read the anger is mistaken if he has so read the anger is mistaken in the has so read the anger is mistaken in the has so read the anger is mistaken in the has so read the anger is mistaken in the has so read the anger is mistaken in the has so read the anger is mistaken in the has so read the anger is mistaken in the has so read the anger is mistaken in the has so read the anger is mistaken in the hard the har at office was made about a week before e attempted to gain possession of the

War Department.
Mr. Evarts asked what was the purpose the testimony.

Mr. Butler said it was to show that Gen, swer. The answer distinctly says in the first place that the President believed, af-ter the gravest consideration, that Mr. Stanton's case was not within the tenure-Thomas had attempted to seduce his brother officers from their duty, just as Absalom had sat at the gates and tried to draw off the people from their allegiance to King David. Stanton's case was not within the tenure of office act, and the answer further says that he never authorized Gen. Thomas to employ threats to force or intimidate. If the honorable manager is to refer to the answer as evidence for one purpose he

Mr Evarts asked—do you intend to put Absalom into your question?
Mr. Butler.—No. I used him as an illus-ration. [Laughter.]
After a recess of fifteen minutes Mr. answer as evidence for one purpose he must take it as it stands.

Mr. Bingham followed, denying there was ground for the assumption that the Sanate was restricted to considering this matter by a question whether it had been proven that force was intended to be used by the President. He read the fifth atler read a question he proposed to put the witness, as to what he had heard eneral Thomas say to the clerks of the War Office during the week previous to Mr. Evarts objected on the ground of riticle of the tenure-of-office act, and claimed that the President and General chomas could not shelter themselves by

irrelevancy.
Mr. Butler made a short reply.
Mr. Evarts rejoined, denying that the ruling which permitted the introduction of the declaration made subsequent to February 21st allowed the presentation of declaration, made nerviews to that time asserting their action was a matter of obeying military orders. The managers do not rely merely upon the declaration of General Thomas to show the intention of the President. They would show from his own written confessions that his longdeclarations made previous to that time.

There had been no proof adduced in suphis own written confessions that his long-meditated purpose had been to violate the law of Congress. The arguments of his counsel had been more plausible and in-genious than sound. Thomas did not act that day as Adjutant-General, but as Sec-retary of War ad interim. The desire of the counsel was not simply to have this testimony ruled out, but to obtain some sort of decision by the Senate of the ques-tion of the guilt or innocence of the Presport of the aspersions and villifying remarks made about General Thomas, and they were uncalled for certainly at the

Mr. Bingham argued briefly in reply, and cited authorities in support of the position of the managers.

The Chief Justice ruled that the question could not be put, no evidence having been offered in proof of the conspiracy before February 21st. The question was submitted to the Senate, and the yeas and mays resulted 28 to 22.

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell Chardler Call Clark Care

Q .- Did he say anything about your

ing there at the time?

A.—He said he would be there about 1

The conspiracy entered into here be The conspiracy entered into here between these two parties was to prevent the execution of that law. This is so plain that no man can mistake it, nor can the President, in the presence of this tribunal, nor General Thomas either, shelter himself by the intimation that it was a military order to a subordinate military officer. I wish to show, in the presence of the Senate, that if that were so it would be competent for the President of the United States to shelter himself, or any of his subordinates, by issuing a military order to-morrow, directed to Adjutant-General Thomas or any other officer of the nation. This is an afterthought. It is no military order. It is a letter of authority, within the express words of the statute, and in violation of it.

The evidence is that Gemeral Thomas accepted and acted on it then. The evi-, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, chett, Cragin, Drake, Henderson, How-t, Howe, Morgan. Morrill, of Vermont, rton, Nye, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Spragu ewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trum-

ill, Wilson—28.
Nays—Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Nays—Bayard, Duckatew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Me., Norton, Patterson of Tenn., Sherman, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, and Williams—22. So the question was put.

Witness heard General Thomas make an address to a number of clerks in the War Office about a week or ten days prior to February 21st, in which he said he intended to relax the harsh and arbitrary rules made by his predecessor, regard-ing the clerks as gentlemen. They could go out and come in when they pleased, if

accepted and acted on it then. The evidence was given yesterday, and was received without objections. It is too late now to make the objection. It is perfectly justifiable in this tribunal for me to hey were only absent a reasonable time. Mr. Butler asked if Mr. Stanton had Mr. Butler asked if Mr. Stanton had acknowledged that the testimony given by witness before the House Committee was true? Question objected to and withdrawn.
Mr. Butler asked if Gen. Thomas had, since February 21, restated any portion of his conversifton with Burleigh on breaking down the doors of the War Department? Objected to by Mr. Evarts, as were also several modifications of the question, which was finally nut as follows: nor as one of the managers of the buse, that we rely not simply on the clarations of General Thomas to show that the purpose of the accused was to lisregard its plain provisions, but we ex-pect to show to the Senate this day, or as soon thereafter as can be done, that it ion, which was finally put as follows Have you had any conversation with Gen. Thomas since the first one, and since his appointment as Secretary of War ad inrevim, wherein he said anything about using force in getting into the War Office, or in any other way reasserting his former conversation, and if so, what he said?

The witness replied he had asked Gen.

to bring him to this bar to answer, and now when we attempt to progress with the trial according to known and established rules of evidence in all the courts of justice, we are met by the plausible and ingenious—more plausible and more ingenious than sound—remarks of the learned counsel for the accused, that the declarations of one co-conspirator cannot be given in evidence against another. Thomas last week why the performance promised had not come off. He answered t was because he was arrested by the Marshal early in the morning, otherwise e would have broken in the doors. On cross-examination by Mr. Stanbery ewitness said he went to the Depart-nent on business with the Adjutant Gen-ral. Gen. Thomas made some address to As to the mode of executing the con spiracy, I state it perhaps a little more strongly than the counsel did, but that was exactly the significance of these re-marks, I would like to know whence he derives any such authority. A declaraach of four or five clerks as they came to the office, that he would not hold mem to a strict accountability about com-ng to work precisely at 9 o'clock, but tion made in execution or a conspirate a co-conspirator is admissible even as to the mode on which he would execute and correct out the common design. It is adhat, on resuming his position as Adjutant Beneral, he was disposed to relax some-what the severe rules made by his prede-sessor. He should, of course, expect a aithful performance of their duties. He carry out the common design. It is admissible not against himself, but admissi ble against his co-conspirator. It is admissible against them not to establish the poke only to the employes of his own de-

partment.

Samuel Wilkins was then called to testity. He had known General Thomas six or seven years; had a conversation with the agreement is in violation of the law, no matter whether an overt act be comthe War Department, in which Thomas said that since the affair had become pub-lic he felt free to talk about it without re-serve. He stated that he had demanded overt acts which are committed afterwards by any one of the conspirators, in pursuance of the conspiracy, is evidence against his co-conspirator. That is precisely the ground upon which the ruling was made sion of the War office, and Stanton had asked if time would be allowed him to remove his papers, which he [Thomas] granted. He expressed to witness his ingranted. He expressed to witness his in-tention to demand possession on the Mon-day following, and would, if necessary, call on the General of the army for assis-tance, which he thought could not be re-fused. At Willard's Hotel that evening he of the suspension of Mr. Stanton, and the subsequent action by the President, which iterated the same intentions, except

hat he would carry them into effect next londay. He seemed to mean what he he managers proposed to prove that the President authorized Gen. Thomas to use orce, if necessary, and whether the Pres-Cross-examined by Mr. Evarts—Is con-Cross-examined by Mr. Evarts—Is connected with the press. Thomas told him on Friday that he had issued an order to close the Department on Saturday. Witness did not know whether he issued itsa Adjutant-General or Secretary of War. On direct examination he said he heard Gen. Thomas say he claimed to be Secretary of War. Geo. W. Karzener—Had known Gen. Thomas many years. Saw him at the dent endorsed the declarations of Gen. Thomas after they were made.

Mr. Bingham said the managers decline to answer so general a question.

Mr. Evarts rose to speak.

Mr. Bingham called attention to the rule limiting the debate on each side to one hour, which time, he said, had about

Thomas many years. Saw him at the levee of the President on the 9th inst. Said to him, "General, the eyes of Delavare are upon you; the people ask you to stand nrm. He replied that he intended to, and in a short time he would kick that fellow out. He did not say who it was he intended to kick out. Witness understood him to refer to Mr. Stanton.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stanbery—Saw Gen. Thomas before the last time in Newcastle, Del.; did not speak to him then; does not remember when or where he ever the rule.

Mr. Drake submitted a point of order that the decision must be made by the yeas ses not remember when or where he ever loke to him before; did not come from elaware to see Gen. Thomas; when in e East Room felt a desire to see him dd the rest of the Cabinet; being from hausted their hour, and Mr. Conkling withdrew his motion. The Chief Justice stated the question to he same State, he wished to pay his re-pects to him; Gen. Thomas was pointed ut to him by Mr. Tanner; he introduced imself; the idea of kicking out did not ome from witness; did not know whether he approved of the line of conduct which Gen. Thomas spoke of taking; witness communicated this conversation to Mr. Fanner that night, and to several others clined to answer it, considering it too much in the nature of an argument. Yeas and nays being demanded, result-

next day, among them was a Mr. Smith, from Delaware, whose name was not John, but William, and he came from the Brandywine; witness was summoned before the committee about the 13th. Re-direct, after his examination, concerning Gen. ed 39 to 11.

Witness W. H. Burleigh was recalled and examined by Mr. Butler, as follows: You said yesterday in answer to my question that you had conversation with Gen.

Lorenzo Thomas on the evening of the 21st of February. State if he said anything as to the means by which he in Thomas in the committee room-Mr. Butler-Did Gen. Thomas thereupon dmit that what you had sworn to was the Objected to, and the court adjourned at 5:10 P. M., the Senate going into execuning as to the means by which he in-ended to obtain, or was directed by the resident to obtain, possession of the War tended to obtain, or was directed by the President to obtain, possession of the War Department. State as near as you can all that he said.

Witness—On the evening of the 21st of February I went up to see Gen. Thomas. I told him I had heard he had been appointed Secretary of War, and he said that he had been appointed that day. I think he said that after receiving the ap-

The House met at 12 o'clock. The reading of the journal was dispensed

The House resolved itself into a Comittee of the Whole and proceeded to the enate.

The House reassembled at a quarter ast five, and, after receiving the report f the Chairman of the Committee of the

Whole, immediately adjourned. OHIO. Workingmen on a Strike-Metropolitar

Police Bill Passes Both Houses of the General Assembly. CLEVELAND, April 1. An extensive strike has taken place mong the railroad and other shops. Men from McMairy, Claffen, & Co.'s car works, Pittsburg shops, and other works, turned out to-day, numbering about one thousand. The cause of complaint, as stated by the strikers, is increase of the time of labor without increase of pay. All are quiet and orderly.

COLUMBUS, April 1.

The Metropolitan Police bill, as it passed the Senate, passed the House to-day, and is now a law.

WASHINGTON.

lilitary Appointments-Grant and Bu ler "made up '-Associate Justice Grier and the McArdle Case-Brother of Gen. Braceck Rejected by the Scuate as Collector of Internal Sevenue. Q.-Was there anything said further in

Washington, April I. Gen. Hancock, in published orders, an-ounces Brevet Lieut. Col. W. S. Mitchell as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General and Brevet Maj.-Gen. S. S. Carroll as Act-ing Assistant Inspector-General of the Military Department of the Atlantic.

Washington specials say that the diffi-culty between Butler and Grant has been amicably settled. Another special says that the position says preme Court, when the McCardle case was called up on Monday, gives rise to considerable comment. concluded his remarks Judge Grier nitted the following paper, which

was fully argued in the beginning of last month. It is a case which involves not only the liberty and rights of the appellant in this case, but of millions of our fellow-citizens. The country had a right o expect it would receive the imm and solemn attention of the court. By the postponement of this case the court has subjected themselves, whether justly or unjustly, to the imputation that we have evaded the performance of a duty imposed upon us by the Constitution, and waited for legislative interposition to supersede our action and relieve us from our responsibility. I have only to say, Pudet hoc opprobrie diciet non patuisse repeli; or, literally translated, I am ashamed that such an opprobrium should epeli; or, literally translated, I shamed that such an opprobrium sho be cast upon the court, and that it connot

now en route to Washington.

The Senate rejected the nomination of Jehn Hancock, brother of Gen. Hancock, for Collector of Internal Revenue for the first district of Louisiana.

It is probable that R. W. Raymond, editors of the first of the control of the first district of Louisiana.

tor of the American Journal of Mining, will receive the appointment of Commis-sioner of mineral statistics. Sayles Bowen, Postmaster of this city, and Major W. S. Morse. President of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, were to-day elected as delegates from the District of Columbia to the National Republican Convention at Chicago.

CALIFORNIA.

Meeting of the Union State Convention-

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1. The Union State Convention met at Sacramento yesterday and selected delegates for the National Republican Convention to meet in Chicago.

The resolutions indorse the action of

Congress in the reconstruction measures and in the matter of impeachment, and express confidence that the Senate will fairly and impartially discharge the duties imposed by the court of impeachment.
The resolutions favor the strictest economy in the administration of national affairs, and regard the repudiation of the national debt as a crime against the loyal ead and an abandonment of the prin oles upon which the war for the was fought; they consider it the duty of the Government to protest, at home and abroad, against any foreign power punishing Americans for any offense committed n our soil. General Grant is the unanimous choice

General Grant is the unanimous choice of the convention for President.

The discussion of Mr. Burlingame's mission by the British press in China has modified considerably. The appointment is now regarded with more favor by the English. One paper says: He is the accredited agent of the oldest empire in the world wet a citizen of the newest range. credited agent of the oldest empire in the world, yet a citizen of the newest repub-lic. Born and nursed in the fresh air of liberty, he appears as the representative of the oldest despotism. Such a position may appear at first anomalous, but it is a position of unexampled interest, and on his reception at home hang the weightiest consequences. We believe Mr. Burlin-game is far more master of the situation than it is the fashion to suppose.

Private advices report the loss near St. David's Island of the Bremen bark Min-na, from Batavia on December 13th for San Francisco with a cargo of coffee. The Captain, his wife, and three sailors were

### picked up and conveyed to Shanghai CENTRAL AMERICA.

Arrival of Treasure—Abatement of Sick ness-Revolutionists Thwarted-Protes Against Heavy Taxes-South American

NEW YORK, April 1. The steamer Henry Chauncey, which rrived here to-day, brought \$64,000 in

easure. Panama advices state that the Isthmus entirely free from sickness.
The revolutionists in the interior olombia had been defeated. An attempt to bribe the military of Carthagena had been discovered in seaon to prevent an outbreak.

The merchants here are protesting

ainst the heavy taxes.

The jury is empaneled to try the murrers of the officers of the steamer R. R. Cuyler, in September. The British Consul at Santu Martha had undertaken to effect a reconciliation be tween the States of Magdelena and Bo

Americans and other foreigners at Barpades demanded redress from the authorities for outrages on their persons and property by the natives.
It is expected that the half million dol-lars advanced by Chili to M. Arnard of France to build iron-clads will be a total ss to the government.

A new silver mine has been discovered Nuscore, Chili.

t Nuscore, Chili.

Fears are entertained for the wheat rop of Chili on account of the heavy

rains.
The Chilian navy is nearly a nonentity.
Peru has effected a loan of twelve milions. Col. Balta will likely be her next
President. President.

Captain Montero and other officers of the Peruvian navy have been sent to Chili to prevent her from meddling in politics.

The custom duties have been fixed at the same rates as those under Prado The yellow fever prevails in Lima to ome extent. B. F. Bates, an American, lied of it.

The British ship Tudo was burnt in the

# Bay of Callao. Loss \$69,000. A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Suaguil. No damage. RHODE ISLAND.

Returns from the State Election-B election of Governor Burnside-Com-plexion of the Legislature-Probable Re-election of Senator Sprague.

PROVIDENCE, April 1. The State election occurred to-day. Re arns for Governor have been received come every town in the State except block Island. Gov. Burnside has a ma-brity of 4,309, which the returns from the missing towns will slightly increase. This is a gain of 100 or 200 for the Re-

Inis a gain of 100 or 200 for the Republicans over last year.

The following is the vote: Burnside (Rep.), 9,767; Pierce (Dem.), 5,658. Providence city gives Burnside 2,769 and Pierce 1,136. The Legislature will stand as follows: 27 Republicans and 5 Democrats (in two districts no choice); House, 62 Republicans and 8 Democrats (in two districts no choice); 62 Republicans and 8 Democrats (in two districts no choice). The Assembly will be largely in favor of the re-election of enator Sprague.

# ST. LOUIS.

A Warning to Thad. Stevens—Cora James Imprisoned for Six Months for Com-mon Barratry.

St. Louis, April 1. The case of Cora James, for common barratry, terminated to-day, and the jury assessed six months' imprisonment in the county jail.

NEW VORK.

The North German Flag Displayed-Be the North German Fing Displayed Hotelican fon Literature Interdicted—Republican Supervisor Elected—Action of the New York Senate in the Eric Affair— Majority and Minority Reports Pre-sented.

NEW YORK, April 1. The North German flag was, in accordance with a notice issued by King William of Prussia, hoisted on all German vessels in port to-day.

Superintendent Kennedy is reported to have ordered the police to restrain news agents from disposing of, in this city, a ash sensational journal published in

Boston.
At the election at Yonkers yesterday, a
Republican Supervisor was chosen by 218
majority—a heavy vote. The Democratic
majority last year was 207.
ALBANY, April 1. ALBANY, April 1. In the Senate to-day a bill was intro-

duced providing for punishment by im-prisonment from two to five years for un-authorized issue of stock by corporations of this State of this State.

James A. Bell was confirmed Auditor of the Canal Department.

In the Senate to-day, majority and minority reports were made in the matter of the Eric railroad. The majority regard the dealings of the directors of that road as highly reprehensible, and for purposes of private emolument the stock, they say, of private emolument the stock, vary only was fraudulently put in circulation, but is nevertheless valid and binding against the company in the hands of bona fide holders, who have their remedies in courts of justice and demand that the unfaithful

tice, and demand that the unfaithful agents be removed, but, as the courts have ample power over them, the committee deem it unnecessary to report a bill. Washington, April I.

J. Ross Browne, Minister to China, will not leave for that country until the arrival of his predecessor, Mr. Burlingame, now en route to Washington.

The minority report commends the action of the Eric directors. They think and so that country until the arrival of his predecessor, Mr. Burlingame, mowen route to Washington.

The Senate rejected the nowing of the Hartford and Eric and Michigan Southern roads, and prohibiting any differences. Southern roads, and prohibiting any d rector of the Erie road being a director of the Hudson, Harlem, or Central roads, and vice versa, or any further contract tending to the consolidation of said roads,

No action was taken by the Senate. It is understood that the Canal Com-nissioners have determined to open the eastern division of the Eric canal on the visions May 1st. Black river and Cham-plain, Canada, will be opened the 1st of May.

### THE SOUTH.

Politics in New Orleans-Great Political Excitement in North Carolina-Brad-ley, the Expelied, Puts Forth a Warning Circular-Underwood and Hawxhurst Make Contradictory Statements in the | Richmond Convention - Gen.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 1. Political excitement is intense all over the State. Both candidates for Governor, and also ex Governors Graham and Vance and other leading men are canvassing the State. Not less than two hundred speeches

The Democratic Central Committee have withdrawn the ticket nominated by them, and recommend a meeting of the various and recommend a meeting of the various ward clubs to choose delegates to the city and parish convention, to meet on the 4th of April, to decide the question of local nominations. The committee still adheres to its suggestion that full Congressional, egislative, and judicial tickets should also be put in the field, and that the present in-numbents, as far as practicable and consistent with the interests of the party, be

SAVANNAH, April 1. A. A. Bradley, the colored lawyer, is circulating through the city and adjoining country the following circular, which causes considerable excitement: Notice—To all bad men in the city of avanuah who now threaten the lives of the leaders and nominees of the Republican party, and of the Presidents and members of the Union League of America: If you should strike a blow, the man or men will be followed, and the house in which he as they take helter will be or men will be followed, and the house in which he or they take shelter will be burned to the ground. Take heed. Mark well, members of the Union. Rally, rally, rally, for God, life, and liberty.

JACKSON, April 1.

In the convention to day the report of the legislative committee was adopted on the third reading. The immigration committee submitted a plan of immigration which provides for the forming of a stock company, whose object will be to purchase, lease, and improve land and have the nower to horrow

RICHMOND, April 1 In the convention to-day resolutions of quiry into the conduct of Judge Underwood were called up. Judge Underwood made a statement denying having offered any bribe to the executive committee, to the paid by Mr. Sprague, if they favored dr. Chase for President.

The resolutions were then indefinitely postponed—yeas 80, nays 17.

Mr. Hauxhurst, chairman of the Executive Committee, rose afterward and re-asserted his published statements. A colored member was in the chair to-day for the first time since the session

It is understood that General Schofield ll shortly issue an order removing Gov. terpoint, James Mayo, Mayor, and Thos. Dudley, City Treasurer.

# RIVER AND WEATHER.

ST. Louis, April 1. Arrivals—Tennessee, from Pittsburg; Champion, from Cincinnati; Glasgow, from Omaha; McPicke and Rob Roy, from Keckuk; City of Pekin, from Peoria; Minota, from Reed's Landing; Alice V ble, from Memphis; Silver Cloud No. Pittsburg; Bannock City, from Winona.
Deepartures—Rob Roy, for Keokuk;
Iary McDonald, for Omaha; City of Pekin, for Peoria; City of Cairo, for Memphis; Nightingale and Lawrence, for Cincinnati; Lorena and Belle Vernon, for Pittsburg; Welcome, for Omaha, Silver Cloud, for

Dubuque.
River falling, and upper streams on the cline. Weather warm, close, and show-

CINCINNATI, April 1. Weather cloudy and warm, with indicaons of rain. River falling, with 43 feet notes in the channel, and 58½ feet un-Arrivals outside the regular packets-Blue Wing No. 3, Madson; J. H. Grose beck, New Orleans; Albeona, St. Louis Clifton, Memphis; Peoria City, Omaha

# IOWA.

Legal Steps to be Taken to Insure the Construction of the Chicago, Back Is-land and Pacific Bailroad.

DES MOINES, IOWA, April 1. In the House to-day, the Judiciary Com-In the House to-day, the Judiciary Committee reported in favor of instructing the Attorney General to take the legal steps necessary to insure the construction of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, which report was concurred

British Brig in Trouble-Jewelry and Silks Stolen.

HAVANA, April 1. At Cienfuegos the British brig Ida C. fiter having taken in all her cargo, was tetained by the authorities, as some of the crew were implicated in concealing some tolen jewelry and silks, amounting to sl,500. A negro cook and one seaman and been imprisoned, and a guard placed on board the brig. She will probably by orced to unload. nishing Emporium, 146 south side

PORT COLBORNE, C. W., April 1. The schooner Eli Bates, from Buffalo to Milwaukee, arrived last night. The propeller Henry Howard is preparing to leave here for Detroit. The wind is south and theice will probably be driven up the

LEWISTON, ME., April 1. The interior of the Webster Woolen at Sabattis, was burned on Monday night. Loss heavy; partially insured.

EUROPE.

[DEPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.]

All the Telegraph Lines in Great Britain

to be Purchased by the Government-American Newspapers not Interdicted in Spain-Public Schools Established LONDON, April 1. In the House of Commons this evening, Vard Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer,

asked leave to bring in a bill for the purchase by the government of all lines of telegraph in the kingdom. He explained that the hill provide of the control of the contro the bill provided for the appointment f arbiters who shall decide as to what prices are to be paid to the several telegraph companies for their property and interests in the lines. The revenue returns of Great Britain

for the first quarter have been published, and show a deficiency of five millions A dispatch from Madrid gives a positive denial to the reported prohibition of American newspapers by the Spanish Government.

The Reichrath, after rejecting an amendment proposed by the clerical party, has passed the bill providing for general party of public providing for public party. education by a system of public

SCRANTON, Pa., April 1.
The funeral of seven of the miners, vicims of the Diamond Mine accident yeserday, took place this afternoon at Hyde netery, in the presence of about 4,000

OLD BEN WADE. "MACK" ON THE "COMING MAN."

In a recent letter to the Cincinnati Commercial, "Mack" thus touches up old

Ben Wade:

"Lord, Lord, how this world is given to "Lord, Lord, how this world is given to lying." But whether the lying is done by sturdy old Ben Wade is, with unparalleled unanimity by all who undertake to write about him, not a settled question yet. I had an interview with sturdy old Ben last fall—I wrote about it to the Commercial, lengthily, and I'll swear truthfully—but sturdy old Ben said it was all a d—d lie. He never said Grant talked horse; ob. no. not he; and as for the prod—d file. He never said Grant talked horse; oh, no, not he; and as for the pro-fanity with which that letter of mine was flavored, why, blessyour soul, that was pure malice on my part. "I'll be d—d to hell if I ever swore in my life," said sturdy old Ben in denying the contents of that letter, and made other high-toned remarks which I couldn't insert in the Commercial without translating from the original Ben-

wadese—the American court language of the near future, gentle reader. "Misery loves company," and I am happy to know that I am not alone in the en-joyment of sturdy old Ben.'s wrathful de-nunciation. I had previously an associate in the person of one of the editors of the New York Times, to whom sturdy old Ben. gave the lie for a report of his agrarian speech in Kansas, and on the question of veracity this growing up, Forney assured the country that sturdy old Ben.'s word was as good as his bond—which I take to be fair warning to sturdy old Ben.'s bond-holders to sell out at a sacrifice. To Mr. Seymour of the Times, and the infamous and unprincipled Mack of the Commercial, is now added Mr. George Alfred Townsend, who, it seems, has been grossly slandering sturdy old Ben. Forney decides the case against Townsend as circumstantial evi-dence, to wit: the use of profane and ungrammtic language. He says it cannot be true that sturdy old Ben. spoke ill of Mr. Chase, because Townsend represents him to have done it in language at once irreverent and unsyntactic. That's Forney all over; but to my mind the representation of sturdy old Ben, without a swear to every other word, would be prima fucie evidence of fiction. Fifteen min-utes as a gentleman would ruin sturdy old Ben., by destroying his stronghold upon the American heart, which is called bluff-ness in him, but goes by the unsavory

But sturdy old Ben says it's a d-d lie, and the question of veracity comes up be-tween him and Mr. Townsend, as to wheth-er he did or did not abuse Mr. Chase and the Cleveland Leader. Ih ave seen gentlemen who were present at the conve and they concur in vouching for the truth of Mr. Townsend's statement, except thatit omits much of sturdy old Ben's blasphemy. Mr. Townsend addressed him respectfully as an applicant for a pass to the reporter's gallery, as the correspondent of the Leader; whereupon sturdy old Ben. launched forth into a torrent of blasphemous invective against the Leader as a under a paper," and all that sort of thing. I am paper," and all that sort of thing. I am paper," and all that sort of the Times, and myself have found a partner in distress. The Leader pounced on partner in distress. rimes, and myself have found a parterin distress. The Leader pounced on me last fall, picked up sturdy old Ben.'s disclaimer and brandished it in my face. "G—d—d Chase paper," eh! How does the Leader like it? When the scriptural ragamuffins made sport of a venera ble gentleman who had no hair on the top of his head in the place where the wool ought to grow, grow, grow, the bears got after them, The Leader made more than sport of me, and the bear has got after it. The Leader's experience will be like mine, that every time you refer to sturdy old Ben.'s record, you "wake to eestacy the living lyre" under a slight orthographical modification. Won't somebody else try their hand at the business? The noble army of martyrs is increasing. Three d-d liars will do for a start—Seymour, of the New York Times, the undersigned, and Mr. Townsend. All who want to join our brigade most first call on sturdy old Ben. and write something about him. Sturdy old Ben! bluff old Ben! dear old Ben! sweet old Ben! truthful old Ben!

A French family, recently arrested for agrancy in Buffalo, had been eating rats s a part of their food.

BUSINESS NOTICES. SUDDEN AND DANGEROUS ATTACKS. TACKS.

Like forked lightning from a clear sky, the bolts of disease sometimes fall unexpectedly. Sun Stroke, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Spasm, and local Paralysis generally come unheralded. Meet them on the instant with the most potent of all recuperants—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Give it internally. Apply it to the surface. Personal Company of the surface. internally. Apply it to the surface. Persist in its use till reaction takes place. Keep it within reach. An exigency may

Occur at any moment.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. a2 deodlw&wl CARD PHOTOGRAPHS AT TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN.-J. C. Elrod is making bet ter pictures, in every style, and for less money than you can get elsewhere. Has n his employ the best photographers, portrait and miniature painters in the country. Go soon, if you want good pic

tures at panic prices. Remember, this gallery is No. 136, secand gallery below Fourth, on Main street. J. C. E'S. mar31 d5 THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.

The Red Sea Salmon, Sea Bass, Flounders. Shell Oysters, Clams, and all the luxuries the Season affords, just received at the St. Charles Branch, corner of Seventh and Main. PHIL. LOTICH.

REFRIGERATORS. A splendid line, new and improved patents and styles, at lowest prices. Call and see at Rogers's House Fur-

Market, bet. Fourth and Fifth. mr28 d1w From this date we sell Alexander's est kid gloves, either black, fancy and party colored, or white at two dollars a

J. WINTER, corner of Third and Market, J. L. DEPPEN, corner of Fourth and Market.

LOUISVILLE March 20 dtf

COMMERCIAL.

Markets by Telegraph

New York Produce Market.

New York, Apr
on active and excited, and fully %c bi
f 1,300 bales at 28c for middling upl
g rather culet. losing rather quiet. Flour—Receipts 4,513 bbls; dull and 10@15c l nles of 7,800 bbls at \$9 50@9 65 for superfine nd Western; \$10 10@10 80 for extra state; \$10)

f 21,000 bushels at 86c for Weste for do affoot.

at 10½@11½c for Carolina.

t and firm. Sugar steady.

VIENNA, April 1. Hops quiet at 10@50c for American. let and unchanged.
-Hemlock sole active and firm at 28% decenos Ayres light weights.
det and steady; sales of 290,000 pounds at

> Butter quiet and heavy; at 20@45c for Ohio, 54c for State. Cheese steady and quie Freights to Liverpool quiet and very firm.

loat. Pork firm at \$23 87@24 for old mess, \$25@25 12 fo

NEW YORK, April 1-P. M. There was the most active money market to-

dull and lower, opening at 138%, and closing cks closed lower, but the decline was only light.
The following are the 5:30 P. M. prices:

Mining shares dull and lower: ipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day...... \$1,934

rts for the week, exclusive of speci New York Dry Goods Market,

Chicago Market.

\$\)\text{10.15c}; sales No. 1 at \$2.025\(\text{02.15c}\); wheat quiet, 1\(\text{01.15c}\); sales No. 1 at \$2.025\(\text{02.15c}\); or regular and fresh receipts, and No. 2 at \$1.91 \$1.05; or less active, \(\text{05.5c}\); \(\text{05.5c}\); or fresh, and 75\(\text{05.5c}\); oats quiet at 57\(\text{05.75c}\); or vinter, and 58\(\text{05.95c}\); oats quiet at 57\(\text{05.75c}\); for winter, and 58\(\text{05.95c}\); oats quiet at 57\(\text{05.75c}\); of quiet; sales of No. 1 in store at \$1.05; b. Barley un Frovisions mades to at \$25 and fulk meats active and firm; large sale hort rib middles, 12½c for rough sides, 1 berland middles, and 8½c for sour dry rs and hams, hogs 10@15c lower; sales at \$7,60@7,80 n, \$7,22@8,65 for medium to fair, \$9@9,50 road to choice.

Beef cattle active and firm at \$6@7 for media of fair stears, and \$7.87\2@8 50 for good cho eeves. Receipts—7,414 bbls flour, 13,489 bushels when 1,790 do corn. 6,336 do oats. 10 dressed and 474 liv

pments-8,261 bbls flour, 4,524 bushels whe St. Louis Market.

Tobacco—In good demand at steady prices.
Cotton—Supply small, nothing transpired.
Flour—There is a better feeling for medium and
wer grades, but prices are unchanged.
Wheat steady at full rates; prime red and white
inter \$2.662.75. Corn stronger with a better deaud at \$865.5c; small sales of choice at \$8650.c.
at in better demand, and advanced to 726750.
pring red is held above buyers' views; prime sold
(\$1.60.0). 50. k firm : more inquiry; sales at \$24,90@25. Bulk a and loose shoulders sold at 10½c; rib sides clear sides 13½c, and 350,000 pounds of loose ribs at Chicago at 13c. Bacon—Clear sides rat 15½6154, held at the clear at 16; clear higher at 15/6615%, held at the close at 16; clear rio 14/6614; shoulders firmer at 11%c. Canvassed sugar cured hams 18c. Lard-Very little doing; choice tierce 16; keg 170. c. Cattle—No change to note; prices range from 4 to 8c, gross. Sheep 36/6c, gross.

Receipts—8,300 bush wheat, 15,300 bush corn, 3,200 bush oate, 10 bush rw, and 30 bush bacley.

The weather is cloudy and warm, with indications of a storm.

Cincinnati Market. r unchanged and quiet.

CINCINNATI, April 1.

ir unchanged and quiet.

eat quiet and unchanged. Corn in bette
ad and firmer; ear 86957c, and shelled 885
ats in better demand and higher; No. 1726
be 2 70c. Bye duil at § 180618z. Barley und and quiet.

no opened buoyant; holders asked 264c for
ng, but buyers withdrew and the market
duil at 26c.

coo in good demand at full prices; sales 76
ads. Trought good demand at this price; sales 76 Provisions buoyant and prices generally higher, with some speculative feeting; mess pork sold at 276, and was held at \$25 at the close; bulk meats dvanced to 10%c and 15c for shoulders and sides; a on 5/c higher for sides, and 4/c for shoulders; like for sides, 14/2615/c for ribs, clear rib, and it is demand. Thus, Lard dull at 16c, with but 16 demand. Hay dull and \$1 lower. Clover seed 11/2611%c; but little demand. Eags 18c. Gold 138.

# Foreign Markets.

[By the Cable.] LONDON, April 1-Eve FRANKFORT, April 1—Eve.
Five-twenty bonds closed at 75%.
Cotton closed active and buoyant; sales 30,000 bales; prices are not so high as at times during the day, but closed firm: middling uplands on the spot 11%d; to arrive 11%d11%d; Orleans 11%d.
Breadstuffs closed quiet and steady; corn 41s 6d; wheat 16s for California white; 1st sd for No. 2 red Western; barley 5s 6d; oats 4s 1d; peas 46s 6d; flour 37s 6d.
Provisions closed quiet; beef 122s 6d; pork 80s; lard 62s; cheese 53s; bacon 44s.
Froduce unchanged.

Antwerp, April 1—Eve. FRANKFORT, April 1-Eve.

New Orleans Market. New Orlkans, April 1 Cotton excited and advanced; sales 8,000 ba addling at 28@28%c. Receipts 312 bales; expo

ba es. lour steady and firm; superfine \$10; double ex Fig. 18 seesay at \$4.65. Oats firm at 78@50c. Corn higher at \$4.65. Oats firm at 78@50c. Bacon fir the first state of \$4.65. Oats firm at \$25.70. Bacon fir the first state of \$4.65. C. Lard and firm: leaf 17%c; keg 17%c[7%c. Aard and firm: leaf 17%c; keg 17%c[7%c. Sterling steady and unchanged. New York sight exchange ½ premium. Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA, April 1.
Flour in better demand; sales of 1,200 barrels pring-wheat extra family at \$10@11 75, Ohio do d.12. Wheat advancing; good red \$2.70@2.75. Oats 88

isions steady. Mess pork \$25 75@26. Lard FIRST PRECINCT—Judges, C. G. Go don and Jos. Gault; Sheriff, Joseph Baird; Clerk, William G. Memphis Market. Cotton excited and irregular at 25%@25%c. ipts, 537 bales; exports, 651.
Flour dull. Sales of superfine at \$8.
Pork \$25. Bacon shoulders 12%c; clear side ulk shoulders 11c; clear sides 11%c. Lard

Corn \$1. Oats 80c. Hay \$17. Bran \$84. Baltimore Market. BALLIMORE, April 1.

Cotton firm; middling 27%c.

Flour unchanged.

Wheat unchanged. Corn dull; yellow \$1 12

White \$1 136 15. Oats active at \$2690c.

Pork active at \$25 506:25 75. Lard quiet at 17c. SPECIAL NOTICES?

Consumption Positively Cured, UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE, for CONSUMPTION AND BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, is prescribed a recommended by Physicians all over the countries.

TO THE LADIES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world

e only true and perfect Dye; harmless, rel stantaneous; no disappointment; no ridio

rates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful bias or brown. Seld by all Druggists and Perfumer and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factor, No. 16 Bond street, New York. jani4 diy

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY. An Essay for Young Men on the Crim of Selitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSI which create impediments to MARRIAGE, w

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanen

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Brouchitis, Asthma, Catarra, Consumptive and Throat Diseases Troches are always used with good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them t

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, and do not take any of the Worthless Imitation that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Relief and Realth to your infants.

'MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.'

ng the fac simile of "CURTIS & PE e outside wrapper. All others are ba

Price only 35 cents per Bottle.

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A Physiciogical View of Marriage—Ti Chespest Book Ever Published, containing near 80 Pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the

Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Ear by Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upo the Mind and Body, with the author's pla

ed. A trathful adviser to the married and thos

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

ON Thursday Evening, April 2,

1868, the Drama of NICKLEBY.
Smike (for this time only)....Mrs. Mary E. Fuller Kate Nickleby......Miss Victoria Cameroa

Friday-Benefit of Miss ISA DORA CAMERON. Saturday-Benefit of Miss FANNIE DAVEN-PORT.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY,

Offenbach's latest Operatic Extravaganza,
BY THE

Great Parisian Company,

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868,

For One Week Only

PRICES-Dress Circle and Parquette \$1. No ex-ra charge for reserved seats. m29 dtf

CITY ORDINANCES.

FIRST WARD.

SECOND WARD.

THIRD WARD.

FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, Edward Stokes, Thos Vallace; Sheriff, Andrew Kidd; Clerk, John M.

ECOND PRECINCT-Judges, George Hill and th. Boes; Sheriff, Chris. Meyer; Clerk, Fred

IRD DISTRICT-Judges, Gotlieb Meyer and . Kleinholter; Sheriff, R. C. Russell; Clerk, f.

FIRST PRECINCT—John Connell and H. C. Philips; Sheriff, Jas. Connell; Clerk, John Loran.
SECOND PRECINCT—Judges. F. Corrigan and ohn Mix; Sheriff, W. Stimett; Clerk, M. D. Wil-

THIRD PRECINCT-Judges, Wm. Lukenbill and Rienhart; Sheriff, H. Wright; Clerk, Wm. H

FIRST PRECINCY-Judges, John S. Hubbard and John Rudd; Sheriff, S. Oyler; Clerk, J. J. Dou-

glass.
SECOND PRECINCT—Judges, W. W. Morris and
S. C. Long; Sheriff, Wm. Muscroft; Clerk, W. G.

SIXTH WARD. 8

ephens.
Second Precinct-Judges, Thos. Mitchell and W. Sale; Sheriff, Wm. H. Henry; Clerk, Wm.

SEVENTH WARD.

FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, Al. Bourlier and S. Builen: Sheriff, Ed. Hughes; Clerk, Lee Cham-

SECOND PREC NCT-Judges, Thomas Batman nd B. F. Guthrie; Sheriff, Martin Hall; Clerk

FIRST PRECINCY-Judges, W. W. Smith and Jno. (segan; Sheriff, Dennis Mahan; Clerk, John Wil-

son.
SECOND PRECINCT-Judges, W. Nalley and Jos.
Clement; Sheriff, J. Lambourne; Clerk, Aifred W.
Harris.

FIRST PRECINCY-Judges, James Cotter and Thos. Reese; Sheriff, Ed. Norton; Clerk, Phil. Va-

AFO.

SECOND PRECINCT-Judges, John Brown, Sr., and E. A. Liter; Sheriff, George White; Clerk,

RD PRECINCY-Judges, F. Hamel and Pst. n; Sheriff, Jack Shanks; Clerk, L. M.

NINTH WARD.

TENTH WARD.

FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, C. C. Graff and Wil-am Tieman; Sheriff, Pat. Strahy; Clerk, Thom-

McGrain.
SECOND PRECINCY—Judges, Thomas Parrent and bos. D. Howard; Sheriff, George Levi; Clerk,

as, McBurnie.
THIRD PRECINCT—Judges, A. W. Waller and H.
Lewis; Sheriff, Ed. Fuller; Clerk, H. Starr.

aird. SECOND PRECINCT—Judges, J. D. Hamilton and eo. Fitzgerald; Sheriff, J. F. Fitzgerald; Clerk, J. Wilcox.

TWELFTH WARD.

FIRST PRECINCT—Judges, Owen Gathright and ohn Holburn; Sheriff, James Blake; Cierk, J. W.

Evans.

SECOND PRECINCT—Judges, J. K. Ferguson and dorace Davis; Sheriff, Wm. Shane; Clerk, Sylvester Davis.

TOWN D. OPPLIA. P. R. C. C.

JOHN D. ORRILL, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, S. B. A.
Aproved Marci 28, 1868.
mrål d4
PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

ELEVENTH WARD.

EIGHTH WARD.

First Precinct-Judges, J. M. Stephens and V. P. Shepard; Sheriff, J. M. Wells; Clerk, W. J

FIFTH WARD.

To conclude with the Farce of MR. & MRS. PETER WHITE. Mrs. Peter White.......Miss Victoria Co

licines sent to any part of the we

of treatment—the only rational and su mode of cure, as shown by the report of cas

may1 d&w

ons. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

ly facilitates the process of teething, by g the gums, reducing all inflammation— ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Throat Disease, or Cons

popes free of charge. Address HOUGHTON, Howard Associa

For Only One Dollar No. 127, N. W. corner Main and Fourt LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, NEW AND SECOND-HAND WARDROBES, BUREAUS We are selling Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, NEW SECOND-HAND WARDROBES, SUREAUS, SEENCH BEDSTEADS, CANE ROCKERS, CANE-SEAT CHAIRS SPRING, COTTON-TOP, AND SHUCK MAT TRESSES, WRIFING DESKS, STOVES of every description, also Silver Ware, Furnitude. Valuable Presents, from \$3 to \$500, sent free WYETH & CO., Successors to Messenger & CO. P. O. Box 2,931. 42 Hanover St., Boston, Mass CARPETS, &c.

THURSDAY MORNING, April S. T. MOORE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

C. H. GARTRELL & CO..

Auction and Commission Merchants,

No. 180 Main st., bet. Fifth & Sixth, south side,

ASH advances on consignments. Consignments of ments solicited.

SALES TO-DAY.

BY S. T. MOORE,

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES BROGANS, HATS, SHAKER HOODS, FINE CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c. ON Wednesday and Thursday Ist and 2d April, at 10 A. M., a large stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, embracing fine innes of White Goods, Linens, Plansatation Goods, Joans, Gioghams, Prints, Eleached Muslins, Modular County, Gioghams, Prints, Eleached Muslins, Modular County, Gioghams, Prints, Eleached Muslins, Modular County, Gioghams, Wostenholm, 4, "O. K.," dec. Also, at 12 M. each day, seven invoices of superior Ready-made Ctothing in liberal lots. A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

BY C. H. GARTRELL & CO.

No. 180 Main st., bet. Fifth and Si GRAND OPENING SALE

\$50,000 WORTH OF

ON Thursday Morning, April 2,

BY S. P. WHALEY, Office Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, tween Fifth and Sixth.

AT AUCTION. ON Thursday Afternoon, April 2, 1888, at 3 o'clock, I will sell, on the premises, one of the most valuable Building Lots in the city, studed on the north west corner of Chestma and and running back isl feet to an alley. This is a very desirable location for a drug store, grocery, S. P. WHALEY,

M. L. ALEXANDER & CO. WILL sell at Auction on Friday,

Auction and Commission Merchant, Sales-room 143 Main st., bet. Fourth & Bullitt. ON Friday Morning, April 3, at

at anction

200 pkgs CHEWING TOBACCO, in bond, or tax
paid, embracing desirable brands of Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri Tobacco, in
addiles quarter, and haif boxes.
50 cases SNCFF, in boxes, bottles, and papers,
50 cases and bbis SMOKING TOBACCO.
50 (cases and bbis SMOKING TOBACCO.
10,000 "Salusticia" CIGARS, very fine.
10,000 Henry Chay "very popular brand.
10,000 La Pattil "well known" Vicalvaro " Empressa "

Sale positive.
The special attention of Grocers and Country bealers is invited to this sale.

a2
H. A. KENEASTER, Auctioneer. BY C. C. SPENCER.

BY HAYES & MCNETT.

DID MIRRORS, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON Friday Morning, April 3, at 10 reston street, we will sell all the splendid Household Furniture, consisting in part of one very fine Platno, one very fine French-plate Mirror cost, between the control of the property of

samuel R. Johnson.

SECOND FREINCT-Judges, Henry Kroop and
fonn r. Recke; Sherlif, Henry Baurmann; Clerk,
Jacob Meffert.
THIRD PREINCT-Judges, Jacob Kipp and Jacob Worth; Sherlif, Fred. Rupp; Clerk, Jacob WILL be sold at public auction,

Carpenters Spades, Snovels, Picks, Snovels, Picks, and fr

Byt. Lt. Col. and Q. M., U. S. A., In charge of Depot BY C. C. SPENCER. TINCLAIMED Baggage left at

NCLAIMED Baggage left at the National Hotel, Louisville, Ky., which, to called for within 20 days from date of talk control of the control of S. Navy.

-1 do do do 'S. Weinstock,
-1 pine chest, marked Haverty.
-1 green trunk do S. C. Fitch, Ky.
-1 russet trunk, no marked McLellan.
-1 masset trunk, marked J. F. Joues, Na-

i Hotel.
I do do do Mr. Barry, Ciuati, Ohio.
I do do do Dr. M. A. Sirey,
I do do do Dr. M. A. Sirey,

-1 do do no mark. Check 333. 8, 69, 70, 71,72,73 and 74-sabres and swords;

or Ready-made Clothing in liberal lots.
Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
m29

,000 CASES AND CARTOONS SPRING STOCK KIP, CALF, GOAT, KID, & SERGE WORK ON Wednesday and Thursday

Anction-rooms. April 1 and 2. at 10 o'clock, at

Auction-rooms. S. G. HENRY & CO.,

Auction-rooms.

Jewelry. SOOTHING SYRUP.

HESFNUT STREET PROPERTY - THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF CHESTNUT AND EIGHTH STREETS.

FUTURE SALES. AUCTION SALE.

April 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of Dr s, Men's and Ladies' Hats of every variet; Skirts of all sorts and sizes, and a lot of tery Goods; also an extra lot of Carpeting. BY GEO. W. WOMACK.

ed. A truthing marriage who entertain doubts of contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA OROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail and maddlense sentia any nart of the works.

aga extra fine Conne tings. moking Leaf in twist.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, ROSE WOOD PIANOS, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

LA GRAND DUCHESSE

SPLENDID PARLOR, CHAMBER, AND DIN-ING-ROOM FURNITURE, ONE VERY FINE PIANO, FINE BRUSSELS CARPETS, SPLEN-

FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, John Gay and John Littrell; Sheriff, Miles Best; Cierk, Cyrus oung. SECOND PRECINCT-Judges, Jacob Wahl and J. Gregory; Sheriff, John Colston; Clerk, William OOZ. THIRD PRECINCT-Judges, Fred. House and ha Seabold: Sheriff, Robert Moffit; Clerk, C. Sale of Government Property FIRST PRECINCT—Judges, Samuel Coggeshall and Joseph Pratt Sheriff, J. B. France; Claux, OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERN STEE.

to 54, inclusive—satchels, no mark. No. 41, ck 17; 44, check 286; 45, check 39; 51, care Culbertson.
4 haversacks; checks Nos. 232 and 255.
1 tent flag, no mark.
1 traveling basket, no mark.
1 double barreled shot gun, marked Lieut
2 Rrownston. Ind. 8-1 double barreled shot gun, marked Lieut, wen, Brownston, Ind, 9-1 do do do do no mark, 0-1 officer's sword and best, Rev. N. A. Reed, nesville, Ohio,
1-1 do do do do J. H. Reed,
onisville, Ky. wille, Ky.

65, inclusive—officers' swords; no mark.

officer's sword and belt, Lt. G. N. Lovier,

1.48 Ky. Vol.

do do Lt. J. Powell, Co. H. 3d

7. S. Inf.

do do

a. 66. or, representation of the comment of the com chines; do mark.

By The above Baggage can be redeemed at any time prior to the day of sale, by being identified and on payment of costs and charges.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER, m26 dtd

# THURSDAY, APRIL 2 1868

### TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

### EVENING DISPATCHES. WASHINGTON.

Military Requisition from Virginia Plot to Make Grant President a Once-Sherman and Other Witnesse for Mr. Johnson-Proceedings of th High Court of Impenchment.

WASHINGTON, April 1. Yesterday Samuel Strong, who on Saturday surrendered himself to the Marshal, a requisition having been received from Gen. Schofield, commanding the First Military District, for him as a fugitive from justice from Richmond, where an indictment has been found charging him with having obtained a signature to a promissory note by false representation, was before Chief Justice Carter.

After some conversation as to the points

After some conversation as to the points to be argued, Judge Carter expressed a design to hear discussed the relationship. nilitary authorities in Virginia to the civil newer, and whether the military compower, and whether the military com-mandant occupies the position of Chief Executive of the State, it having been stated that there was also a requisition from Gov. Pierpont. Mr. Murrick said that Mr. Pierpont is not Governor of that State. The further hearing of the case was then continued till to-morrow. There were present many members of the bar as Among the witnesses summoned for the President are Gen. Sherman, W. Arm-strong, of Cleveland, B. Able, of St. Louis, and L. D. Campbell, late Minister to Mex-

NEW YORK, April I. The Herald's Washington dispatch says a plot is on foot to add an amendment to Churchill's bill on its third reading, mak-

### NEW YORK.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1. The select committee of the Senate to exestigate the affairs of the Erie Railroad Company will report to-day, Messrs. Pierce, Bradley, and Mattoon joining in the report condemning the action of Drew and the Directors, and Messrs. Chapman and the Directors, and Messrs. Chapman and Humphreys recommending legislation to encourage a broad guage line from New York to Chicago, legalizing the tenmillions of stock recently issued by the Erie directors, and prohibiting the directors of the Erie road from being directors on the Central, Harlem, and Hudson River roads, and vice versa.

ALBANY, N. Y., April I. Glenn, in the Assembly to day, stated that an attempt had been made to buy his vote in the Erie question, and that reports had been made that votes had been bought and bills passed in the House from pecuniary considerations. The Harlem milk bill is stated as a case point. A committee of investigation was appointed. NEW YORK, April 1.

Building 74 Fulton street, occupied by Ludhorne's paper-box manufactory and Low's clothing warerooms and other oc-cupants, was damaged by fire early this morning to the extent of \$75,000. morning to the extent of \$75,000.

The steam saw and planing mill of Dougherty & Co., on One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$20,000; partly insured.

Dennis Brown's sash and blind factory, n the same building, was also destroyed. Loss \$12,000; no insurance. Several dwellings were burned. A fire occurred at 45 Chambers street his morning, occupied by Schauck & one, glass importers, and Kuklard, rownson, & Co., clothiers. Loss \$16,000;

# ST. LOUIS.

Spiritualists' Celebration - Progress of the New Religion

St. Louis, April 1. Sr. Louis, April 1.

The spiritualists of St. Louis celebrated, last night, the twentieth anniversary of the advent of spiritualism. The ceremonies consisted of an address by Miss Elvira Wheelock, one of their popular lecturers, giving a history of the Rochester knockings and similar phenomena, and briefly sketching the growth and progress of their religion, claiming that it has contact the cave of their religion, claiming that it has a pendulum, so as to of their religion, claiming that it has a pendulum, so as to of their religion, claiming that it has a pendulum, so as to of their religion, claiming that it has a pendulum, so as to otherwhold the cave.

The spiritualists of St. Louis celebrated, there was not the slightest projection for a foothold anywhere about it.

Panting and alarmed, he hung a few level and and that iz ignoranse.

Modest men, in trieing tew be impudent, always it sassy.

Reputashun iz like money—the principus and swing himself out and back like a pendulum, so as to the cave.

Jealous y iz nothing more than vanity, we shan't be jealous.

That is time to suppoint ment, there was not the slightest projection for a foothold anywhere about it.

Panting and alarmed, he hung a few level and the strength, it is often lost by putting it out at interest.

Jealousy iz nothing more than vanity, we shan't be jealous.

That is in time to suppoint ment, there was not the slightest projection for a foothold anywhere about it.

Panting and alarmed, he hung a few laws git sassy.

Reputashun iz like money—the principus always it sassy.

Jealousy iz nothing more than vanity, we shan't be jealous.

That is time to suppoint ment, there was not the slightest projection for a foothold anywhere about it.

Panting and alarmed, he hung a few laws git sassy.

Reputashun iz like money—the principus always it sassy.

Jealousy is assy.

Reputashun iz like money—the principus always it sassy.

The provided the provided to the cave with the provided to the cave with the provided to the strength always it sassy.

The pr of their religion, claiming that it has spread throughout the civilized world, and gained in this country alone over four million believers. Following the address were singing, marching, and physical ex-ercises by children of the Progressive Ly-ceum or Sunday school, the whole termin-

The New Orleans steamers of the Atlantic Line, and outsiders, have perfected arrangements to load at the Atlantic Line's wharfboat. The object is to avert competition. It is not believed the arrangement will continue long, as all the outsiders have not joined. The Pauline Carroll leaves today, and the Republic on Thursday, under the new arrangement.

The levee is crowded with boats. Some cannot reach the bank without waiting and powerful squeezing. Freight and passengers are abundant for the Missouri.

The Missouri boats are getting excellent down trips. Some of the recently departed mountain boats had quite large freights. The Kountz line is receiving large quantities of government freight. The Carrie left on Saturday with two hundred tons, and the Peninah leaves on Wednesday.

gers are abundant for the Missouri.

The Missouri boats are getting excellent down trips. Some of the recently departed mountain boats had quite large freights. The Kountz line is receiving large quantities of government freight. The Carrie left on Saturday with two hundred tons, and the Peninah leaves on Wednesday with all she wants.

# MASSACHUSETTS.

Grand Spiritualistic Celebration-"Pro-gressive" Children on Parade.

The spiritualists of Boston and vicinity celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the advent of modern spiritualism yesterday at Music Hall, and there was a large day at Music Hall, and there was a large attendance. In the procession there was a parade about the city of some four or five hundred children, pupils of the Progressional Lyceum, and on arriving at Music Hall they west through oral and gymnastic exercises. In the evening there are which Dr. H. gymnastic exercises. In the evening there was a public meeting, over which Dr. H. T. Gardner presided and made an address. Telegrams were received from similar gatherings in Cleveland and Chicago. Other addresses and poems were delivered. Other addresses and poems were delivered, dancing was indulged in, and a collation concluded the anniversary.

### EUROPE. [DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.]

ations About Schleswig-Holstein Cuba to have an Army Organization London, April 1-12 M.

Negotiations between Prussia and Denmark, in regard to the disputed territory in Schleswig-Holstein, still continue. It is reported that the Danish Commissioners recently asked the cession to Denmark of the island of Alson in the Baltic, and the fortress of Duppel on the main land. The latest telegram says that Prussia has decid-edly refused to accede to the request of Denmark

MADRID, April 1. The Spanish Government will grant Cuba an army organization similar to her

St. Louis, April 1.

Sr. Lovis, April 1.

A report from Fort Laramie says the Cheyennes and Northern Arrapahoes will be fully represented at the Indian Council. The Sioux are not in yet, but are expected to arrive by the 7th, when the commission will probably reach Laramie.

Passengers by the Santa Fe coach, which reached Hays City, Kansas, on the 24th ult., report that on the Wednesday previous a band of Indians robbed a train camped on Arkansas river, twenty-five miles below Fort Dodge, of twenty-five mules, and the next day robbed another train of six mules and all its provisions. The Indians committing these depredations are said to be Cheyennes.

CATAMOUNT ROCK.

disobeyed his parents, to fall into the claws of a catamount? As the noise con-tinued his fears increased. He gazed into the recesses of the cave and saw two I wonder if my young readers remember having seen, in an old school book, called "Ensy Lessons," a story with the title, "The Hedge of Thorns."

It was about a disobedient boy who had set his harter of fail it. fiery eyes! Here we leave headstrong Robert to his terrors for a while, and return to the farm-house. As soon as Robert's father returned from the field he inquired for his on, and was told that he had been sent

boy. Had he taken all this pains, and

afflicted father, such as he had never known before. He remained on the moun-tain all night calling at intervals to his

The joy of Robert's distracted parents

Dry goods are worshiped in this world ow more than the Lord iz.

There lately died in Paris an eccentric

up a large establishment in the Faubourg St. Honore. While there an English lit-erary man, who is an artist and a genius took an immense fancy to him, and used to get his hair curled nearly every day for

by most of his customers.

A New Gunpowder.-The Paris Presse

A NEW GUNDOWDER.—The Paris Presse publishes the following curious piece of intelligence: "The Minister of War has been for some time past in communication with M. Shultze, formerly a Captain in the Prussian Artillery, and the inventor of a new gunpowder, which he terms white powder. The object of these communications is to secure for France the

munications is to secure for France the secret of manufacturing the preparation, in which neither saltpetre, charcoal nor sulphur is used, these being the ingre-dients of the gunpowder now employed.

The white powder is superior to the ord

nary kind, especially for rifled arms, as it leaves no deposit in the barrel, and its projectile force is greater."

The white population of Memphis is about 50,000. The negro population is about 15,000. The negroes gave 5,200 votes at the late city election. There are 7,000 white men in the city, but 4,600 of them were disfranchised, so that they polled 2,400 votes. Only one white person voted out of every twenty whilst there

voted out of every twenty, whilst there was a negro vote to every four negroes. Thus 50,000 white men in a great city are put under the control of 15,000 negroes.

A Dr. Maynard has left by will one

tenth of his net estate to the poor of Bal-tumore, for the purpose of procuring fuel, raiment, and other necessaries that might be required. The Hon. John M. Niles set apart \$20,000 of the estate to remain at

It was about a disobedient boy who had set his heart on finding his way through a long, rugged thicket of brambles at the end of his father's house-lot, beyond which, he told the rest of the children, he expected to find "the end of the world!" And it goes on to tell how, at last, contrary to strict orders, he made the attempt, and how himself and his little sister, whom he fooled into going with him, came near being drowned in a deep ditch, besides being terribly scratched and torn.

Well, this story which I am going to tell, though quite a different one, has a moral pick berries, and that it was time for im to return.

When supper was over and the boy did not appear, considerable anxiety was felt for him. This was increased to serious apprehension by the statement of one of the hired men that he had seen him climbing the mountains toward Catamount Rock, but supposed he was in search of the control though quite a different one, has a moral much like the meral of "The Hedge of Thorns." one or more of the farmer's sheep, which sometimes broke out and strayed into unlikely places.

Catamount Rock" was not a large stone es you might think, on which you could find wild cats at almost any time of year. Neither was it a crag or spur, where they used to climb and sharpen their claws. Nor was it exactly a ledge, where these creatures hid themselves to watch for careless rabbits, or to keep out of the way

of the hunter.

It was a hole in the side of a mountain in Vermont, that was large enough to ac-commodate fifty catamounts at once, pro-wided they could have stayed there peace-

ably together.
This hole, or cave, was a never - failing object of curiosity to the lad Robert, and had been so, in fact, from the time that he had been so, in fact, from the time that he was old enough to look toward it and wonder about it. That he had been often told of the fatal danger of attempting to reach the place, and always solemnly cautioned to keep away from it, only served to whet his desire for the adventure. The bloody tales told him by old nurses and foolish kitchen-maids of his father's farm - house, about the wild creatures that haunted the rock, so magnified its importance to his imagination that the idea of visiting the den and seeing for himself came to possess for him all the heroic interest of a campaign in the Enchanted Forest.

He had no doubt that, if he could climb the mountain and get into the cave, he should find—not "the end of the world," exactly, but a wonderful deal of the inside of it.

This expectation became a certainty when it was ascertained by careful search.

erai essays of break-neck climbing, he had ascertained that he could get to a point above the cave, and from that he calculated that he could, by a strong cord, swing himself down to the rock. For this purpose he had secreted all the loose pieces of rope that he could lay hands on, and tied them together, until he thought he had enough.

The joy of Robert's distracted parents on receiving him again alive could not make them forget his disobedience. But the pain he suffered before his recovery was sufficient punishment for his foolishness.

T. H. had enough.

The wished-for opportunity at length came, when he was dispatched one day on a whortleberrying excursion. He managed his departure so as to carry away his coil of rope unobserved, and passing through the pastures, out of sight of the house, he was soon climbing the rugged highlands toward Catamount Rock.

toward Catamount Rock.

As we have already intimated, this place was totally inaccessible to all ordinary human efforts. A series of scaling ladders almost long enough to mount Gibraltar would have been required to reach it directly in front, and even then it would have puzzled the acutest engineer to fix the ladder. Robert, however, expected to get at the

cave by going round it, very much as if a spider should try to reach the center of a dial by crawling upward along the rim of it and tying his thread to XII to drop

After a deal of tough clambering, the boy made his way to the spot above Cata-mount Rock, which he had previously fixed upon as his base of operations.

Here he had to rest himself a good while here he had to rest himself a good while before he could muster strength enough to begin the more perilous part of his adven-ture; and when, at last, he had tied his rope and was fairly ready to descend, full two hours had passed from the time he

Started from home.

Cautiously he let himself down along the knotted line, till he came opposite the famous hole, but, to his utter disappoint-

Just in time to save him, however, his Just in time to save him, however, his eye caught sight of a jutting ledge below, and he immediately began to let himself down, hoping to land there. Imagine his horror when he found he had reached the end of his rope. It was full three yards

ating with a dance, which was numerously attended.

The New Orleans steamers of the Attended.

The New Orleans steamers of the Attended.

The New Orleans steamers of the Attended of this rash undertaking. He thought of his rash undertaking. He thought of his rash undertaking. There lately died in Paris an egcentric character, an English barber and hair-dresser, named Sherrell. Several years ago he had a little shep in the Rue Monthabor, where he was glad to shave, cut, and curl for half a franc. At that time he was a humble hanger on and a sort of privileged fool for the sporting baronet, Sir Robert Jukes Clifton. Subsequently he invented a hair dye and several washes, and set up a large establishment in the Fauburg

succeeded, after an effort, in drawing him-self close to the face of the precipice, and staying himself with one hand by a tough twig where he could rest a while. Here he paused some time, revolving gloomy thoughts, but the necessities of his situation soon forced him to set about con-triving some way of deliverance.

He remembered that he had several strong cords in his pocket, and, though it strong cords in his pocket, and, though it was difficult work to use both hands, obliged as he was to cling to the bush, he managed to take them out and tie them to the rope.

was now rapinly drawing toward evening, and the side of the mountain was wholly in shadow. Robert saw that he must do something to extricate himself from his uncomfortable position, or stay all night where he was, and perhaps fall from the rock while asleep.

There was evidently no other way for him but, to elight the rore he had completely

but to climb the rope he had come down by. In doing so he must, of course, pass the catamount den again. the catamount den again.

His pride of adventure, which his success in reaching the ledge had revived, prompted him, unfortunately, to make another effort to carry out his original purpose of entering the cave. To aid him in effecting this, he cut a long, stout hazel stick, with a hook upon the end, and, fas-tening it to his person in such a way as not to interfere with his climbing, he be-

gan the ascent. He had wearied himself much by his previous exertions, and it was no easy task to draw himself up the rope, but he had often measured the height of the smooth lightning-rod on the old townhouse, with other boys, on holidays, and was somewhat vain of his abilities in that kind of exercise; so that he made pretty

good headway, having plenty of knots to help his hold.

When he came opposite the cave he thrust out his hooked stick, and, catching hold of the rock, drew himself inward, hand over hand, till he could grasp the sides of the opening. Then, letting go the rope, he scrambled into the famous den.

den.
Scarcely had he securely lodged himself in this retreat and begun to look
about him, when he heard a strange noise—
half wail, half groan—as of some creature
in distress.

n distress.

He had often heard of the sound the wild-cat makes, so like a crying child, that many persons have been deceived into approaching it, till they became its

victims.

This did not precisely answer the description, but it was sufficient to alarm the

### COMMERCIAL.

TRADE AND THE MARKETS

The general markets were quite active to day, though prices were for the most part quotably unchanged. In the provision market we note a material advance, and prices still tending upward. Strong holders demand full prices or no sales, and a seeming lack of disposition on their

is observable.

The grain market is a little more active, and prices are still firm. The flour market is quiet. Country produce is in fair demand and quotably unchanged. Groceries are quiet and unchanged. Dry goods are active, and prices are looking armard.

upward.
The Tobacco market continues buoyant This man was at once sent to look for with large receipts. At the sales to-day, 229 hhds were offered and 215 sold at prices ranging from 3 50 to 17 20 per cwt.

The cotton market is firm and prices of him.

The parents were now thoroughly alarmed. The father now set out with help to continue the search in earnest. The party had gone but half way up the mountain when they heard repeated cries in the direction of the dreaded cave, and recognized Robert's voice.

They answered him with loud shouts, assuring him that help was near, but with the utmost exertions no one could possibly reach him in the darkness.

Then followed a season of agony for the afflicted father, such as he had never continue to advance. At the auction sales to-day, at the Louisville Cotton Warehouse, corner of Second and Washington streets, 68 bales were sold at the following prices: Middling 254c; low middling 24½@243 good ordinary 234c; ordinary 22@22½ low ordinary 203@21c.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS. These quotations represent the wholesale cash prices. For small orders higher rates are demanded.

rates are demanded.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—The market is irm. Western Reserve and Hamburg theese at 14@16c for new; factory 15½@7c; pine-apple 25@28c; English dairy 5½@17c. Country butter firm at 35@45c; Western Reserve in tubs in good demand at 40@50c.

Beans—In fair demand. Dealers are paying \$4 25 per bushel; selling at \$5.
COTTON-YARNS, &c.—Standard yarns No. 500 at 19@20c; 600 at 17@18c; 700 at 15@16c; outside brands are irregular and lower. Carpet chain steady at 371@

for him all the heroic interest of a campaign in the Enchanted Forest.

He had no doubt that, if he could climb the mountain and get into the cave, he should find—not "the end of the world," exactly, but a wonderful deal of the inside of it.

By the time Robert had reached the very maure age of fifteen, he had become so much exercised in mind on the subject of Catamount Rock, that his uneasiness ripened into a determination to penetrate to the charmed region at any cost.

This determination evinced itself in sly explorations when he went after the cows, and sundry secret arrangements behind

Catamount Rock, that his uneasiness ripened into a determination to penetrate to the charmed region at any cost.

This determination evinced itself in sly explorations when he went after the cows, and sundry secret arrangements behind the barn of mornings before his breakfast, until, at last, everything was ready by the favorable time.

The consent of his parents he knew he could not obtain. The headstrong fellow had carefully concealed from them his design and his preparations.

By search at cautious intervals, and several essays of break-neck climbing, he had ascertained that he could get to a point above the cave, and from that he calcula-

BRY GOODS—Great Western Sheetings, 18c; Standard Eastern 19c; Pepperell R 17½c; do E 19c; do O 16c; Richmond's, Allen's, Daniel's, and Lancaster prints 132c; Sprague's and Cocheco 14c; Free-man's 122c. Bleached goods—Lonsdale 21c; Hope 164c; New York Mills 29c; Wamsutta 25c; Semper Idem 19c. Coates's and Clark's spool cotton \$1 per dozen.
Cottonades range from 22c to 45c.
FLOUR-Quiet and firm. Fine at \$7
@7.50; superfine at \$8 25@8 75; extra at Dry goods are worshiped in this world new more than the Lord iz.

Councilling with fear iz the way cowards are made; councilling with hope iz the way heroes are made; councilling with hope iz the way heroes are made; councilling with faith iz the way Christians are made.

Pleasure iz like a hornet—generally ends with a sting.

The most dangerous characters in the world are thoze who live in the subburbs ov virtew—they are rotten ice.

Lazynessiz a good deal like money—the more a man haz ov it, the more he seems tew want.

There iz no such thing az inheriting

October 150; superfine at \$8 25 08 75; extra at \$90 00 150 00 12 \$150 00

the more a man haz ov it, the more ne seems tew want.

There iz no such thing az inheriting virtew; money and titles and fever sores kan be inherited.

The virtews of a convent are like hothouse fruits—tender, but tasteless.

Life iz like a mountain—after climbing up one side and sliding down the other, put up the sled.

When a man proves a literary failure, when a man proves a literary failure, and.

Society, moderate demand. Bye \$1.85 (2.20.0.250 in bulk, and 78.00 (2.20.0.250 in bulk), and 78.00 (2.20.

When a man proves a literary failure, he generally sets up for a critick, and, like the fox in the fable, who had lost his brush in a trap, kant see a nice long tail without hankering tew bob it.

The devil owes most ov his successes tew the fackt that he iz alwus on hand.

Coquettes often beat up the game, while the Prues bag it.

Thare iz only one excuse for impudence and that iz ignoranse.

Modest men, in trieing tew be impundent. dence and that iz ignoranse.

Modest men, in trieing tew be impudent, alwas git sassy.

Java 37½@49c. New 10rk and Daniel Sprup at 60c@\$1 25; New Orleans molasses at 85c@\$1.

Hipps—The market is quiet with a The market is quiet with a demand. Green at 6@7c; green

salted 9½@10½c; dry salted 16@17; dry HOMINY-Is selling at 3@3½c per lb y the quantity.
HEMP-Dealers are paying \$110@115

rather than not find enny fault at all, wouldn't hesitate tew say tew an angle worm that hiz tail waz altogether tew per ton for rough.

HAY—Is steady, with sales from store at \$14@16 00 per ton, and from the levee at long for the rest ov hiz body.

Thare is menny who are kut out for smart men, but who won't pay for making

1 Roy Cot 1800 IRON COTTON TIES-In good supply at Envy iz an insult tew a man's good

IRON COTTON TIES—In good supply at 71@92.

NAILS—Per keg, \$5 in 100 keg lots for 10d and \$5 25@5 30 in jobbing lots.
PROVISIONS—The market is firm and active. Mess pork at \$25 25@26 for city packed; breakfast bacon, sugar-cured, at 17@17½ packed; dried beef 20@22c; clear bacon sides 15½@15¾c; clear rib sides 15@15½c; shoulders 12@12½c; hams, sugar-cured, at 18@15½c, all packed; plain hams 16@16½c. Lard 16¼@16¾c, tierces, and keg lard 17@17½c. Rump pork \$20 50@21 50. Bulk meats 1c less than bacon, except hams.

Potatoes—Are steady and in fair demand; peach blows \$4 00@4 50; Neshannocks at \$4 25@4 50 per barrel, on orders. sense; for envey iz the pain we feel at the excellencies ov others.

How menny people thare iz whoze souls lay in them, like the pith in a goose-quill.

nocks at \$4 25@450 per barrel, on orders. Jobbing prices range all the way from \$400@475 per barrel. 2 75; millet \$250@275; Hungarian grass' seed \$250@3; hemp seed \$350; Osage orange \$20 per bushel; onion sets \$10@11 per bush, for white, and \$7@750 per bush. for red; top or button sets \$6 per bushel; spring wheat \$3. Seed oats \$1.

Whisky—Market dull. Raw whisky, tax paid, is selling at \$2 18@2 20, with a fair demand. We quote new copper in bond at 60@90c; old copper in bond \$125@3. Rectified whisky ranges from \$190@3. Sept gallon.

to get his hair curled nearly every day for the sake of talking to and drawing out Sherrell, and listening to his queer gossip in most cockney English about his "clients." One day this gentleman went through the form of knighting Sherrell, and he drew up for him a patent engrossed on vellum, declaring him to be a knight of the scissors. In the margin of the patent was a coat of arms. It was composed with strict regard to heraldic rules: the crest was a coat of arms. It was composed with strict regard to heraldic rules; the crest was a chignon of false hair, scissors and comb were disposed crosswise on the shield, and the motto was "always say dye." Sherrell was extremly proud of this patent; he had it photographed and distributed extensively, and the orignal, nicely framed, was hung up in his shop. For years he was commonly called Sir George Sherrell by most of his customers. Rectined whissy ranges 10 at \$3 50 to 35 per gallon.

For a comparison of 215 hhds; 2 at \$3 50 at 50 60 at \$4 50@4 90; 24 at \$5@ 35; 38 at \$6@6 95; 4 at \$7@7 75; 30 at 68 95; 23 at \$9@9 95; 22 at \$10@ 75; 25 at \$11@11 75; 21 at \$12@ 75; 13 at \$13@13 75; 4 at 14@14 75; 3 at \$15@15 50; 1 at \$16; 1 at 17 20.

> THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER DESERTING ALTON.—The Alton (Ill.) Telegraph says: The wearing away of the Missouri shor opposite the upper part of the city still continues, and with a rapidity threatening the most disasterous results. The sand bar on the Illinois shore, opposite the saw mill, acting as a breakwater, throws the full force of the current over to the Missouri shore, where it strikes the bank with great force, and sweeps along down through the slough with the velocity of a torrent. The result is that the channel is plainly shifting to the Missouri shore. Within two weeks, a strip of land a mile in length by forty feet in breadth has been washed away by the resistless current. The ice house of C. Shroeder, which, two weeks ago, was thirty or forty feet from weeks ago, was thirty or forty feet from all force of the current over to the Mis The ice house of C. Shroeder, which, two weeks ago, was thirty or forty feet from the bank, this morning, when we visited the spot, had one corner undermined, and the cakes of ice are, doubtless, ere this, quietly falling into the stream and floating away. A great part of the ice house would have been undermined ere this had it not been for a huge barge which was secured to the shore, and which broke the force of the current. It is designed to ship the ice at once in order to save it. If any one is skeptical as to whether the

any one is skeptical as to whether the channel is leaving this city, let him visit the Missouri shore. The workingmen of Birmingham, Enginterest till the capital amounts to \$10,000, and then the avails of that fund to be expended in purchasing fuel for the poor of Hartford.

The Washington agent of the New York Associated Press, Mr. L. A. Gobright, sent over the wires of the Western Union Telegraph the President's answer to the articles of impeachment, containing over 13,000 words, in less than four hours.

RIVER NEWS

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY

United States, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend.
Wauanita, Pitisburg.
Westmoreland, Cin.

C. T. Dumont, Madison
R. C. Gray, Pittsburg.
Pink Varble, Tenn. riv. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. United States, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend.
Jl.o. Kiibour, N. O.

BOATS IN PORT.

Core, S. Argonaut, Pink V. Nick Longworth, Cora S., Argonaut, Pink Var b'e, R. C. Gray, and Empire.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER. The river fell about twelve inches yester day, and it is the opinion of river men that it will fall at the rate of one inch per hour until to-day, and then fall faster, without any more rise. There is yet about twenty-one feet of water on the falls. The weather is cloudy. PORT ITEMS.

By a dispatch to Montcalm & Levi we learn that the Peoria City left Cincinnati yesterday and will be here this morning

yesterday and will be here this morning direct for Omaha.

The good boat Argonaut, well-known and popular on account of her fleetness, safety, and comfortable accommodations, and for the cleverness of her officers, leaves positively to day for St. Lonis. She is commanded by Capt. Everhart, a veteran in the business, and Mr. W. K. Thixton, one of nature's noblemen, is her clerk. The well-known and capable Gus Everhart is her freight clerk. Everhart is her freight clerk.

The splendid little steamer Cora S. will leave this afternoon for Memphis and White River. The simple announcement of such a fact is sufficient for passengers and shippers. They all know that no better or safer boat than the Cora S. is afloat, and that her officers, Capt. Hicks King, and Al. Croxall and Lew Malbon, clerks, are

all high-toned gentlemen, affable, and ex-perienced in their business.

The gay Pink Varble arrived yesterday with a good trip from Tennessee river. She leaves again on Saturday. She leaves again on Saturday.

A convention of steamboatmen will be held in this city next week, at which important questions will be considered.

The announcement that rich placer discoveries have been made in Big Horn Mountains increases the number of applicants for passage on our Missouri bound boats.

boats.
St. Louis advices report the Upper Missouri and Mississppi trades lively.

The following dispatch, dated the 1st inst., was addressed to Moorhead & Co.:

"Dexter's time to Napoleon, 47 hours and 35 minutes; to Memphis, 2 days, 14 hours, and 38 minutes. "SAM. MONTGOMERY." The steamer Anna, of the Cincinnati and St. Louis Express line, will be here this morning. We are gratified to be able to announce that this line bids fair to supersede all competition, for the skill and urbanity of its controllers, and the promptness with which they accommodate their naturals leave nathing to be desired. their patrons leave nothing to be desired on the part of the shipping or traveling public. The line have two boats per week, and hope to control the whole trade, which they will undoubted do, if merit, skill, and perseverance will accomplish anything.

The magnificent steamers America and

The magnificent steamers America and C. T. Dumont are the mail line boats to-day for Cincinnati. In elegance, comfort, and accommedation they cannot be surpassed. The Dumont goes to Madison at A. M. Connecting these with the Ruell passed. The Dumont goes to Madison at 9 A. M., connecting there with the Buell or Anderson and the America goes clea

RIVER NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. PITTSBURG, April 1. Weather clear and pleasant.
Business on the wharf very lively.
Port list—Arrived—Welnette, from St.
Louis; New State, from Nashville; Ar-

gosy, from Cincinnati.
Departed—America, for Nashville. MEMPHIS, April 1.

Weather cloudy and warm. River falling slowly. Freights for above scarce; for New Orleans plenty.

Departed—Darling, with 1,084 bales of cotton and 250 tons of miscellaneous freights, for Cincinnati; Dexter and Indiana for Louisville; Olive Branch for New Orleans. In part—Sem I Hala and New Orleans. In port-Sam J. Hale and Adam Jacobs.

The Dexter made it here from New Or

leans in two days, fourteen hours, and Last night a negro roustabout, on the Steamer Sam Hale, was detected in the attempt to steal a box of tobacco, when he attempt to steal a box of tobacco, when he was seized by the officers of the boat and tied down on the deck. In the morning, the negroes on the levee heard of it, and, geing on board, demanded his release. The watchman, whose name was Taylor, was struck by the leader of the mob (a negro named Johnson) in the head with a hatchet, and wounded severely. The negroes became infuriated, and Taylor jumped on board the steamer Darling. But for the arrival of the police, he would have been killed. Johnson was held to answer on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

NASHVILLE, April 1. The river is rising, with five feet on Har-peth Shoals. The weather is warm and loudy. Arrived-Nashville, from Cairo; Alpha,

rom the Upper Cumberland.

Departed—Ella Hughes, from the Upper Cumberland, and Emma Floyd, from In port-Nashville, Alpha, and A. Ba-

# STEAMBOATS.

For New Orleans. LONGWORTH L. L. B. DUNHAM, Master Will leave on Thursday, the 2c inst. at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight m31 F.O. SMITH, Clerk.
Will leave on Saturday, 'the 4th
inst., at 50'clock P. M. For freigh

MOORHEAD & CO., T. M. ERWIN & CO., Agents. FOR CINCINNATI. OLD RELIABLE

FEST FEST U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. Fare \$3 50, including Meals & State-room ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD. United States Mail Morning Line at 9 A. M., one of the Magnificent Steamers,

MAJOR ANDERSON, GENER AL BUELL, R. M. Wade, Master. E. P. Crider, Master. Landing at all Intermediate Points. Evening Line at 3 P. M., one of the new and splen-did Double-decked Palace Steamers, UNITED STATES, AMERICA.
F. CARTER, Master. D. WHITTEN, Maste
Landing only at Madison.

Bar Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

Eastern cities.

Early lickets for sale and baggage checked or board steamers for all points East. astern clusts.

26 Tickets for sale has 
26 Tickets for all points East, 
27 All the above boats leave from the Company's 
All the above boats leave from the Company's 
Wharf boat, foot of Third street.

JOE CAMPION. Agent.

# REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting.

WE have removed our Wholesale V establishment from No. 384 West Main stree
o No. 73 Third street, and, in conjunction with our former business, intend to carry or Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting. One of the irm is now in the East, and in a few days w W. H. WEBB, Pres't, CHAS. DANA, Vice Pres't Office 54 Exchange Place, New York. shall open in our elegant and commo rooms the largest and finest stock of

Chandeliers, Bronzes, Shades French Clocks, &c., Ever brought into the Louisville market. REMOVAL.

M. FOX Has removed his Store to 152 MARKET ST., Between Fourth and Fifth sts., 10 doors below his former place,

## APRIL ELECTION.

JOHN H. SHIVELY is a candidate for ommissioner at the April election, subject ction of the Democratic convention. mlo dil4th\*

mie diidh\*

W. H. SPARKE is a candidate for Police Commissioner.

Dr. S. GRIFFITHS is a candidate for Police commissioner.

m3 dte ommissioner.

We are authorized to announce T. E. C. BRIN
EY as a candidate for Police Commissioner fo ouisville and Jefferson county, at the ensuin pril election, isss, subject to the decision of the emecratic Convention. emocratic Convention. fe28 dte W. R. HYDES is a candidate for Police Commis ME as a candidate for the office Convention, subject to the action of the Democrationer, subject to the action of the Democration and die

WILLIAM KAYE is a candidate for Co room the Sixth Ward at the ensuing A lon,

m24 dte\*
C G. SMITH is a candidate for re-election to the common Council for the Fifth Ward at the ensurant condition m12 dte formon Council to a gradual for Council man in the Eight must be a candidate for Council man in the Eight must be a candidate for Council man in the die Ward. middle
H. F. VISSMAN is a candidate for re-election Councilman in the First Ward. middle\* or Councilman in the First Ward. In mu die-EHAS, R. LONG is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Second Ward, In redde " FHIL T. GERMAN is a candidate for re-elec-tion as Councilman in the Third Ward. In redde "

IR. B. SHERIDAN is a candidate for Alderman in the Eleventh Ward at the April election. mildte
THOS. L. BARRET is a candidate for Alderman from the Firth Ward.
JOHN W. STORY is a candidate for Alderman in the First Ward at the coming April election. ion.

Dr. D. P. MIDDLETON is a candidate for Aiderman in the Eleventh Ward.

F. T. FOX is a candidate for Aiderman in the Seventh Ward. Dr. J. A. KRACK is a candidate for Allertic Dr. J. A. RRACK is a candidate of mild dies a the Third Ward.

JOHN McCARTHY is a candidate foralderman in the Eleventh Ward, subject to the nomination of the Democrats of the Ward with the We are suthorized to announce H. McCLARAN is a candidate for re-election to the Board of Alson CHARLES L. STANCLIFF is a candidate for chiderman in the Eleventh Ward.

Edderman in the Eleventh Ward.

STREET INSPECTOR, W. D. fis die\*
JAMES RAVARTY is a candidate for Street
inspector of the Western District.

DAN. BATMAN is a candidate for Street Inspecor in the Western District.

13 die\* . W. ERDMAN is a candidate for Street In

STREET INSPECTOR, E. D.

with the trace is any April election. mis die Will. M. NICHOLS, for fifteen years an acti-nember of the old department, is the People andidate for Chief of the present department. mis die

OLIVER LUCAS is a candidate for re-east School Trustee in the Third Ward. WM. MEFFERT is a candidate for School is in the Second Ward.

E. C. BOHNE is a candidate for School Tr

the Tenth Ward at the ensuing April elections. Dr. JOHN J. O'REILLY announces himself as the Democratic nominee of the Eighth Ward for School Trustee. AUGUST ELECTION.

JOHN C. NAUTS

MARSHAL LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

EO. C. ROGERS is a candidate for re-election he office of Circuit Court Judge in the 4th Jual District.

ection.

We are authorized to announce ROBT W.
HERR as a candidate for Marshal of the Louis-ille Chancery Court at the next August election. JZ
We are authorized to announce J. B. PARKS as candidate at the next August election for Mar-LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

T. B. COCHRAN. CHANCERY COURT CLERK. Ve are authorized to announce CHARLE ARKE as a candidate for Clerk of the Lo le Chancery Court. Ve are authorized to announce THOMAS IOMPSON as a candidate for Clerk of the 1 fille Chancery Court.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK. JNO. S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the flesson Circuit Court at August election. 110 dte JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Circuit ourt Clerk at August election. 19 dte\* SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce WM. C. TYLE s a candidate for Sheriff of Je fferson county he August election, subject to the decision of the properties convention. e August election, subject to the decision of the emocratic convention. 129 dte We are authorized to announce Mr. S. S. HTF a candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing legist election. ugust election,
We are authorized to annonned Capt JOHN M
ARTIN a candidate for Sheriff of Jeffersor
unity, subject to the decision of a convention. CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE,

H. W. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Couridge in the 9th Judicial District, composed offerson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Bullifully

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY. R. DUPUY is a candidate for re-electic office of Commonwealth's Attorney in rict.

d2:
e are authorized to announce L. H. NOBL andidate for re-election to the office of C D. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Conwealth's Attorney in this Judicial distributed to a decision of a Democratic Convention m2 d tf GEORGE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candidate ISS dte J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commor eath's Attorney in this district. d27 dte PHIL LEE is a candidate for Commonwealth same in this district.

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO., COTTON SAIL DUCK. And all kinds of Cotton Canvas,

14 to 150 inch. wide, leting Duck. Car Covering, Bagging, Rave Duck, Sail Twines, &c., Seamless Bags, "Mon-tana" and "Outario," American, and Eug-lish Buuting, 59 Broad Street, New York. E. A. Brinkerhoff, J. Spencer Turner, Theodore Polhemus, H. D. Polhemus, Special Jan 27 dly J. VIENNOT & CO.,

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Chambers st., N.Y.
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